

TEDDY JR., BETTER,

Last Night—Crisis in the Disease, Expected Today.

MESSAGE FROM KING EDWARD.

Sent Sympathy Through Ambassador Paunceforte—Secretary Long Visited the President Yesterday—President and Wife Much Relieved.

Groton, Mass., Feb. 12.—At 11 o'clock last night Secretary Cortelyou said that at that time every indication was for a favorable night for Teddy Roosevelt, Jr., but the fever had fluctuated somewhat and it was impossible to tell just when the crisis would come, although it was looked for during today.

The condition of the other two patients, William Gammett, Jr., of Providence, and Howard E. Potter, of New York, also showed considerable improvement—in fact, these two boys are in much better condition than young Roosevelt.

Report Showed Improvement.

Groton, Mass., Feb. 12.—The reports from the sick room of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., the eldest son of the president, who, since Thursday last, has been ill with pneumonia at the Groton school infirmary, tended to show an improvement, and at 8 o'clock last night his condition was authoritatively stated by Secretary Cortelyou to be better than it was at the same time Monday night, although he said there had not been much change during the day—meaning that the favorable condition of the morning had been practically maintained. Pleurisy in the right lung was reported yesterday morning.

The crisis of the disease was still to come and was looked for within 24 or 36 hours from last night. The president and his wife both believed their son would meet this crisis in good condition, and, passing it successfully, will recover. In fact, the slight favorable turn in the disease yesterday greatly relieved the strain on both of them and the day closed much more cheerfully than Monday. Still, the reports issued during yesterday through Mr. Cortelyou, secretary to the president, ran between hope and fear.

Secretary of the Navy John D. Long, after a brief visit of courtesy to his chief yesterday, said that the boy was better.

President Watched a Game.

To confirm this came the president's sudden appearance in a little later in the afternoon at the new sports dome, a recreation house built by Mr. Gardner adjoining his own mansion. The president was dressed in a suit of flannels and seemed ready for some exercise on the new squash court. He did not play, however, although he remained in the sun-bathing nearly two hours, watching a game between Mrs. James Lawrence and Rev. Shepard Billings.

Another interesting event of the day was the receipt of a telegram from Ambassador Paunceforte at Washington, conveying King Edward's expression of sympathy for the president and hope for the speedy recovery of his son. The remarkable weather contributed not a little to the cheerfulness of the day, this being the sixth consecutive day during which the sun has shone brightly from morning to night, while the air has always been cool, but dry and invigorating.

ANGLO JAP ALLIANCE.

GREAT BRITAIN AND JAPAN HAVE JOINED HANDS.

The Combine Formed For the Preservation of China and Korea.

Officially Announced.

London, Feb. 12.—An important parliamentary paper was issued last night giving the terms of a practical alliance between Great Britain and Japan for the preservation of China and Korea. The paper covers a dispatch sent by Lord Lansdowne, the secretary of state for foreign affairs, Jan. 30, to the British minister at Tokio, Sir Claude M. MacDonald, and comprises a signed copy of the agreement.

In explanation, the paper says the agreement may be regarded as an outcome of the events of the past two years. Throughout the Boxer troubles Great Britain and Japan had been in close and uninterrupted communication and actuated by similar views.

"We each desire," says Lord Lansdowne, "that the integrity and independence of the Chinese empire should be preserved and that there should be no disturbance of the territorial status quo, either in China or the adjoining regions."

PLATT HIT HOAR HARD.

Referred to Him in Pretty Vigorous Terms. In a Notable Speech on Philippines Question.

Washington, Feb. 12.—A stirring debate on the general Philippine question was precipitated in the senate late yesterday, the principal participants being Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, and Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts. Mr. Teller, of Colorado, had concluded for the day his argument against the enactment of the pending Philippine tariff bill. In response to some statements he had made, Mr. Platt directed the senate's attention to the situation in the islands, as he viewed it, maintaining that great progress was being made by the government in subduing the insurrection. He referred to the elections for municipal officers in various cities of the islands and to the establishment of schools for the education of Filipino children. Mr. Hoar ridiculed the statements of Mr. Platt, and in a facetious vein adverted to the efforts of the American government to control the Filipino people.

The remarks of the Massachusetts senator aroused Mr. Platt, who delivered a notable speech, in the course of which he referred to Mr. Hoar in pretty sharp terms. His speech was listened to by senators on both sides of the chamber with profound attention. In conclusion he paid an eloquent tribute to the efforts of the United States to carry the principles of free government to every territory where it had control.

In his reply Mr. Hoar delivered an incisive criticism of the action of the Philippine commission, declaring that he had been taught to judge men rather by their actions than by their words, and by this standard he could not judge the Philippine commissioners with any degree of favor.

Early in the day the senate passed a joint resolution submitting a constitutional amendment changing the time of presidential inaugurations and the termination and commencement of Congress from the 4th of March to the last Thursday of April.

VOTE TO BE TAKEN TODAY.

Oleomargarine Bill Expected to Pass. Focus of Measure Show Strength in Committee of Whole.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The voting on amendment to the oleomargarine bill in the house yesterday indicated a considerable change of sentiment since last congress, when the bill had 109 nays, and that the opposition to the measure had gained strength. While passage of the bill is not undoubted, it is not likely that the majority today, when the final vote is taken, will exceed 30. The opposition yesterday was strong enough in committee of the whole to adopt two important amendments, one providing that nothing in the act should be construed to prevent the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine in any state for consumption entirely within such state and the other to provide for the inspection and branding of renovated or process butter.

The latter amendment was especially objectionable to the friends of the measure, and when the bill was reported to the house a separate vote was demanded on it. That vote was pending when the house adjourned. Although the amendment commanded a majority of 29 in committee of the whole, where no record is made, it is not unlikely that the action of the committee will be reversed to day, when members are obliged to go on record. Several committee amendments adopted yesterday changed the phraseology of the bill, the most important being that making the 10-cent tax apply to oleomargarine made in imitation of butter "of any shade of yellow."

SITES FOR ARMY POSTS

Recommended by Board—One in Eastern Pennsylvania.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The board of general officers, of which Lieutenant General Miles is president, appointed to report on the location and distribution of army posts and camp sites, has recommended the establishment of the following new posts:

One for a regiment of infantry in the vicinity of Los Angeles, Cal. One for a regiment of cavalry on the camp site on the Nacimiento ranch. One for a regiment of infantry in the vicinity of Albuquerque, N. M. One for a regiment of infantry at Governors Island, New York harbor. One for a regiment of infantry in the vicinity of Washington, D. C., north of the Potomac river. One for a battalion of infantry in the Red River Valley in the vicinity of Crookston. One for a regiment of infantry on the camp site in the Conowago Valley, Pennsylvania, when practicable.

The board recommends the following locations for camp sites: One in the vicinity of Chickamunga Park, Georgia. One at Fort Riley, Kan. One in the Conowago Valley, in Lebanon, Dauphin and Lancaster counties, Pa. One on the Nacimiento ranch, in Monterey and San Luis Obispo counties, Cal.

Prof. Woodard, superintendent of schools at Bulford, O., has resigned because he thinks the failure of the board of education to act on rules and regulations he recommended was a reflection on him.

BULLETS FLEW FAST

Along the Aristocratic Lake Shore Drive, at Chicago.

WATCHMAN DIED OF A WOUND.

Trouble Arose Over Land "Squatted" Upon by Captain Streeter—His Men and Watchmen of Attorney Cooper Engaged in Fight.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—During a fight with Winchester rifles last evening between the followers of rival claimants to property lying along the Lake Shore drive, the most aristocratic boulevard in Chicago, Frank Kirk, a watchman for one of the claimants, was shot through the head, sustaining a mortal wound, from which he afterward died.

The property in dispute consists of made land lying east of the Lake Shore drive and between it and Lake Michigan, claimed by Captain George W. Streeter, who has for many years been a thorn in the side of the North Side property owners because of his propensity to settle on vacant ground and then claim in the courts the rights of a squatter. He calls the ground the "District of Lake Michigan."

Last night Henry Cooper, a lawyer, who has been active in his opposition to Streeter, accompanied by Policeman O'Malley, went upon the ground of the "district" and was attacked by Streeter, who knocked him down with the butt of a revolver. Several of Streeter's followers covered O'Malley with their weapons and he was ordered to leave or be shot.

Shortly after Cooper and O'Malley had left the ground a pitched battle broke out between three of Streeter's followers, William McManis, William O'Brien and John Hootch, and two watchmen employed by Frank Kirk and Samuel Portland, Kirk's watchman, who afterward died of a wound.

Shots Were Being Exchanged.

A riot call was heard sent to the East Chicago avenue police station and a watchman filled with officers hurried to the place. Kirk lay in the snow outside his car, while from the window Portland kept up a steady fire upon the dozen men in the other house, who were returning his fire with rifles.

The fire ceased as the police appeared, and a crowd of officers was at once thrown around the raucy in which McManis, Hootch and O'Brien were. They barricaded the door and threatened to kill the first officer who approached. Headed by Captain Revere, a squad of policemen began to batter in the door, while the others stood waiting with drawn revolvers for the first shot from within. Because of the entreaties of Mrs. McManis the door was opened before the police had broken it down. The three men and Mrs. McManis were at once placed under arrest.

Returning to the building in a short time the officers found that Streeter had barricaded the house once more. He was summoned to surrender, and after some parley gave himself up. When he came out of the house he carried a rifle and four revolvers. He claims that he was not on the ground when the fight was in progress. All persons living on the "District of Lake Michigan" were placed under arrest, pending the death or recovery of Kirk. The wounded man died in the immediate neighborhood of the scene of last night's fight a number of Chicago's most prominent men reside, among them being ex-United States Senator Parwell, O. W. Potter, Franklin MacVeagh and Potter Palmer.

PRESBYTERIAN COMMITTEE

ON TEMPERANCE MET

Pittsburg, Feb. 12.—The Presbyterian general assembly's permanent committee on temperance met yesterday in the Second Presbyterian church. A letter was read from the secretary, the Rev. Dr. John Hill, who has been at Hot Springs, Ark., announcing that he hoped to arrive in the city yesterday. In his absence the vice president, Charles A. Rose, occupied the chair. William C. Lilley acted as secretary, and reported a wide distribution of temperance literature and an increasing demand. More churches were reported as contributing to the treasury, but Mr. Lilley said the committee is hampered in its work by the lack of funds. It was decided to draw up the annual report of the Presbyterian general assembly and take action at the April meeting of the committee.

Smallpox has broken out anew at Seneca Hill, Washington county, Pa., and many new cases are reported. William Tunkie, aged 14, died from the disease, making the fourth victim.

The school house at Spangler, near Johnstown, Pa., was burned, entailing a loss of \$8,000.

MORE EXPANSION IN DEALINGS

Shown by the Stock Market, Tuesday—Some of the Features.

New York, Feb. 12.—Tuesday's stock market showed a further expansion in the dealings, and the great irregularity of the market continued. The selling side was rather better represented than yesterday, but many important stocks took up the advance at new points. The disposition to take profits was very natural on the eve of a holiday. There was obviously some misgiving also among speculative buyers, lest the expectations of coming deals would not be realized. This was especially the case among the local traction stocks, where the glamor of the coming arrangement of the Metropolitan Street Railway deal has suffered some decline. The anxiety on the subject was lessened as an announcement of the plan is thought possibly over the holiday. Recent sanguine expectations of benefits to accrue to the express companies from some sort of consolidation suffered some eclipse, as shown by the sharp drop of 7½ in United States Express, although the stock finally rallied 4½. American Express, after rising nearly 5 points, lost it again. The speculative assumption that last week's auction expansion represented syndicate preparations for deals was subjected to careful scrutiny Tuesday and the opinion was developed that financial operations already known might abundantly account for the increase in credits. The steel stocks were very heavily bought on "encouraging" trade prospects, but the United States Steel stock met enormous offerings at every slight advance. The late movement in Pennsylvania was regarded as an embarrassing movement, with that in Southern Pacific and due to operations by the same interest. Texas and Pacific was advanced on the strength of the increase in the price of lumber, and the company's second dividend. The case of the western bubble in Central stock and the Minneapolis and St. Paul stock was also pointed out. The market was not so good as it seemed, and the local traction stocks were not so strong as they appeared. The market was not so good as it seemed, and the local traction stocks were not so strong as they appeared.

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POISONED OR ASPHYXIATED.

One Man Dead and Two Others Were Taken to a Hospital.

Pittsburg, Feb. 12, Frank Condit, 18 years old, was found dead, and his father, Augustus Condit, and Virginia Polito, were found in a room in the rear of 512½ Penn avenue, where the three Condit's keep a fruit stand. A gas stove turned on, but not lighted, was supposed to have caused the younger Condit's death, but an investigation by a physician indicated that they might have been poisoned. The two men were taken to the West Penn hospital.

THE MARKETS.

Pittsburg, Feb. 12.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 76½¢.

CORN—No. 2 shelled, 66½¢.

No. 2 ear, 65½¢.

OATS—No. 2 white, 50½¢.

extra 3s, 49½¢.

regular 3s, 47½¢.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$14.00.

No. 2, \$12.25.

No. 1 clover, \$10.25.

No. 1 clover mixed, \$10.25.

No. 1 prairie, \$10.50.

11.00; packing, \$9.00.

No. 1 timothy, from wagon loose \$14.25.

14.75.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 30¢.

cr. amery, 28½¢.

Ohio and Pennsylvania, 26½¢.

lower grades, 16¢.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, September, 11½¢.

three-quarters, 10¾¢.

New York state, September, full cream, 12¢.

Wisconsin Swiss, 15¢.

15½¢.

5-lb brick, 13¢.

limburger 13½¢.

EGGS—Candied, fresh, 29¢.

30¢.

at mark, 27¢.

POULTRY—Chickens, live, hens, 11¢.

12¢.

broilers, 12¢.

roosters, 7¢.

8¢.

dressed, 14¢.

turkeys, live, 12¢.

14¢.

dressed, 15¢.

20¢.

ACTION OF POWERS.

Opposition to the War with Spain.

LORD PAUNCEFOTE'S COURSE.

Austria Untiring in Her Efforts to Aid Spain—Prince Henry Will Sail for the United States on Saturday, Regardless of Outcome of the Illness of the President's Son.

Washington, Feb. 12.—In view of the statements and contradictions, more or less official in character, coming from the principal European capitals respecting the attitude of the powers individually toward the United States just preceding the Spanish war, the officials here feel a natural reluctance to being drawn into the controversy, and it is with difficulty that even unofficial statements can be had on this subject. One fact remains uncontroverted, namely, that the European ambassadors and ministers here called upon President McKinley April 7, 1898, in the effort to prevent the war. The fact now in controversy is what happened after that call, and the question at issue is, as presented in the latest phase in the European dispatches, did Lord Paunceforte undertake to obtain the support of other European powers in an attempt at forcible restraint upon the United States? Still, all the facts the conclusion reached here is that Lord Paunceforte's activities in the direction of intervention have been generally misunderstood. It is known that the Austrian minister was untiring in his efforts in behalf of Spain. The United States government has never cherished the least ill feeling on that score, realizing that the blood ties between Austria and Spanish reigning houses sufficiently excuse such an attitude. In the course of the efforts Mr. Hengelder turned to Lord Paunceforte, a dean of the corps, and sought to have him, as such dean, see what measure of support could be procured for another and more forcible representation to the United States to the undersigning of war. Lord Paunceforte was content that no such proposition should come, but he yielded so far to the application of the Austrian minister as to submit in proposition to the other representatives of the European powers. The result justified Lord Paunceforte's judgment of the outcome, and it probably was the inquiries he made in this proceeding, and not any proposition originating with himself, that led to reports from the ministers and ambassadors here to the European chancelleries.

Advises from Berlin say that Prince Henry will sail for the United States on Saturday, as arranged. Even should President Roosevelt's son's illness result fatally before that time it is probable the Prince will enter upon his journey, unless it should appear to be President Roosevelt's desire that his visit be deferred or omitted altogether. The first impulse of Prince Henry was to postpone his trip, or give it up altogether. He was advised, however, not to make this decision, but to bear in mind that his visit was not a personal one to President Roosevelt, but to the United States; that while a fatal ending to young Roosevelt's illness would limit the President's part in the hospitalities to a strictly official basis, the remainder of the programme might be carried out. To Secretary Hay and Dr. Von Holleben, the German ambassador at Washington, will be left the rearrangements of the programme of Prince Henry's visit if the illness of young Roosevelt makes such a change necessary.

"THEY HAVE PARTED US."

Twins Utter Same Words Simultaneously.

Paris, Feb. 12.—The operation for the separation of the Hindoo twins, Rodica and Doodica, with Barnum & Bailey's circus, was photographed by cinematograph operators. The pictures are to be used for the information of scientists only.

The operation revealed the fact that the livers of the twins were joined together, making the operation a most dangerous one. It is also known that the twins have been united by important blood vessels, as medicinal substances given to one could be traced in equal quantities in both.

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THE CANAL QUESTION.

The Most Important Measure During Present Session.

Columbus, Feb. 12.—There is no doubt but that the question of abandoning the canals in the state is the most important to come before the legislature during the present session, and the matter is the subject of much discussion among members of both houses. A bitter fight, it is said, will be waged against the bill now being prepared by Attorney General Sheets. In this bill is seen the infrequent spectacle of an administration trying to rid itself of a large source of patronage. If the canals go, the canal commission, the state board of public works and hundreds of appointive persons will go with them.

The bill of the attorney general provides for the appointment by the governor of a committee which shall have placed in its hands the disposal of the state canal system. The commission may either sell outright or lease the canals. Traction and railway interests throughout the state stand ready to take them either way if the chance is given.

These interests will lobby skillfully for the bill. The officeholders now maintained by the canal system will lobby as skillfully against it. The members from districts where the canals are a political factor will support the second class of agitation.

But throughout the legislature generally there is a strong and determined conviction that the canals have really come to be a burden on the state and should be disposed of. Such cases as an employe whose office pays \$200 and which reported \$9.67 in receipts for the last year are cited as typical in a general way of the maintenance of the canal system of the state.

The only question is "how" with these legislators and with the administration. If the canals are leased the board of public works will continue to exist by the provisions of the state constitution. If they are sold the board goes. The problem is to get the value of the goods delivered if a sale is consummated. If the traction and railway interests offer terms which shall meet with public approval a sale is slated in the present temper of the legislature.

THE ALLIANCE FIRE.

The Loss Will Amount to Fifty Thousand Dollars.

Alliance, Feb. 12.—The fire which started in the Concordia opera house early Tuesday morning, was the most disastrous that has occurred in many years, seven business houses and one dwelling house being totally destroyed. The total loss will be about \$50,000, on which there was an insurance of \$20,000. The seven business houses were as follows: The Concordia opera house, Jesse Frederick's restaurant, W. A. Smith & Co.'s grocery, John Senn's meat market, the Sovereign bakery, the Peterson House and the New Method laundry. In the houses burned living rooms were occupied by Jesse Frederick and family, Mr. Gilbert, wife and four children, Mrs. Lamborn, son Harry and Miss Betty Wild, Mr. and Mrs. D. Peterson, Mr. and Mrs. Yeagley and children, and Mr. Buehler and family.

SHOT BY ED. BIDDLE.

Mrs. Soffel Will Leave Hospital in Two Weeks.

Butler, Pa., Feb. 12.—Considerable curiosity in the Soffel case has been stirred up by the visit of Attorney R. B. Schandrett to the hospital yesterday. Attorney Schandrett stated that Mrs. Soffel did not shoot herself, as had been stated by the Biddles, and that she did not have a revolver. He also questioned Hoon closely as to the story of Jack Biddle being clubbed and shot after he was down, and who did the clubbing and shooting.

Mrs. Soffel's condition last night was slightly improved, and under ordinary circumstances she will be able to leave the hospital within two weeks.

COST OF NEW NAVY.

Nearly One Hundred Millions Expended for Vessels.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The secretary of the navy has sent to congress a statement showing the cost of the vessels of the modern navy of the United States to have been \$99,803,928, and \$9,243,235 in addition has been expended for repairs. The total of vessels included in the list is seventy-six, which does not include those under construction. The detailed figures for the battleships Illinois, Wisconsin, Alabama, Kentucky and Kearsarge are not given. Of the others the Oregon heads the list for greatest cost—\$6,575,032.

MODES OF THE DAY.

WOMAN'S LATEST WEAR IN COATS, FURS AND HATS.

The Long Loose Coat—Ermine a Leading Fur—Some Fresh Millinery Items—A New Detail of Lace Sleeves.

The long loose coat continues as important and as conspicuous a garment as ever. Made in black velvet, white satin lined and ermine trimmed, with wide flowing sleeves, the front reaching to the instep and the back almost

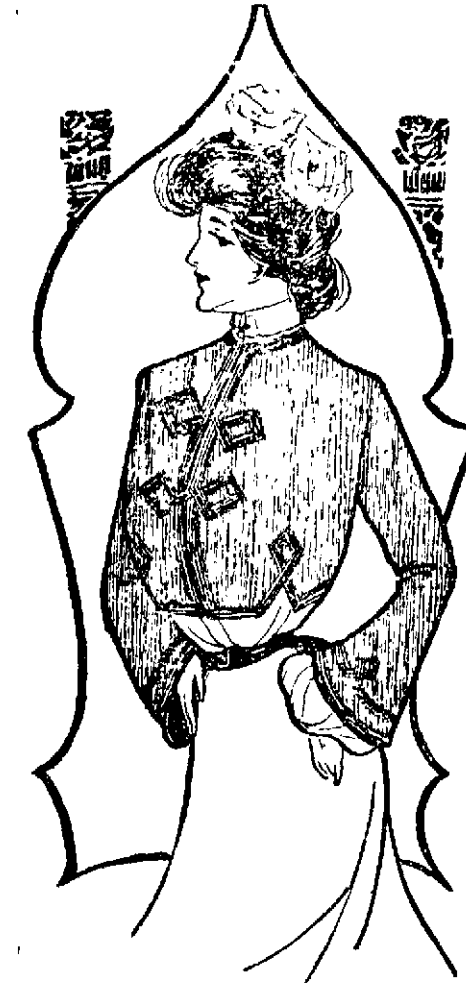


LATEST ENGLISH COAT.

covering the train, it furnishes a regal covering for evening gowns. In plain form it is the chic coat of the day. The one illustrated is a sensible and stylish garment of the latest English cut for ordinary useful purposes and for traveling, and this is carried out in various shades of covert coating, herringbone chevrons, tweeds and the like.

Ermine leads in the furs of what is one of the most luxurious seasons in this respect ever known and is lavishly used on hats. It is quite the smart thing to have toque, boa and large muff all of one and the same kind of fur, and when these appear in conjunction with a handsome velvet costume the effect of extreme richness, which is the goal of fashionable ambition this winter, appears to be reached.

The second cut shows a most useful and attractive little bolero for either house or out of door wear over a shirt waist. It fastens down the front, is cut away round the neck to show the top of the blouse or vest and slashed up a little at the sides. The back, which is tight fitting, is cut in one,



A PRETTY BOLERO.

without a seam. The stylish sleeves widen out bell shape toward the bottom, showing the puffed undersleeve of the blouse.

A pretty flat hat with a white satin crown has a brim of ermine. The torador shape with pretty ends of lace falling at the back has been adapted to many toques, and chinchilla is being liberally trimmed with violets.

Some of the tailor made dresses are accompanied by toques of a piece of the same material, trimmed with chrysanthemums of similar hue, whether it be blue, pink or green. Chrysanthemums, indeed, ride on the crest of the wave just now.

A detail most worthy to be chronicled about black transparent sleeves of a lace gown is the fancy for mounting these over white tulle or chiffon. Indeed, so vast an improvement is this that one finds the clear sleeve quite crude and displeasing by contrast.

NAT CAKE.

Half a cup of butter, three eggs, one cup of sugar, two cups of flour, two teaspoonsful of baking powder, a few drops of almond or vanilla flavoring and a cupful of chopped nuts of any preferred variety. Add sufficient milk to make a rather stiff batter and bake in a moderately hot oven. Ice with plain white icing decorated with whole or chopped nuts.

THE GIRL OF FASHION.

What the Debutante and Some of Her Elders Are Exploiting.

From a recent important function in New York's social life Vogue pictures the general fashions that prevail for dinners and dances.

Youth stands out individually fit for the tulle, muselines and different gauzes so modestly created for a first season. The blending of white and silver was much to the fore, and as for floral garnitures they were many and of such exceeding beauty that no one variety or manner of using them can be specially held in praise above any other. Surely there are girls born to wear certain flowers at this period of their lives. Roses pink, roses white, roses all in bud, found their mates. So did lilies of the valley, white henners, lily-of-the-valley pure as snow, encircling and trimming diaphanous frocks until the debutante became the flower, the flower the debutante. The simplicity of their beauteous or softly draped bodices is only possible at their years.

Elbow sleeves, both above the line and below it, predominated, while the short sleeve invariably had its cap drapery, which is such a welcome return to a former fashion, but with a decided improvement upon the old regular lines of all short sleeves in days past. These worn are simply a drape.

Coffures of fine flowers, as well as pretty bows, were seen generally. The long familiar knob twist of hair has vanished from the tops of all heads, whether the hair was dressed high or what is called low, which simply signifies that the hair is partly lowered. A real chignon has not yet been introduced, nor is there any likelihood that it will be. It is a disfigurement not to be encouraged. Puffs and bandeaux, with some very short curls, light and feathery in effect, are most in vogue among those who dress their hair in true evening genre. Twists and loops



TAKING DOWN.

are resorted to when the hair is very long and heavy—condemned always, but as free and loose as possible. The front hair is in all manner of irregularity to suit both brow and features. This is accomplished by having the front hair loosely waved either with partings in the middle, on the side or none at all.

Ball dress bodices are invariably draped in one way or in another in front and fasten in the back. Scarf drapery is the modish resort, and charming it is if carried from the belt line on the right across to the left bust and then caught with a fine jeweled brooch or ornament. The end of this scarf is then looped into a chon or bow, while the décolletage on the right is trimmed with a half wreath of flowers, this garland tapering into a vine across the back and creeping on over the left shoulder.

Sleeves no longer permit the roundness of shoulder on top of the arm to be exposed. Occasionally, where there is great beauty of shoulder and upper arm, sleeve drapery is so looped that it leaves the bare shoulder and arm peeping out between the gap. There is also a festooned scarf bodice drapery much in vogue, when clusters of flowers loop in the middle and close to each arm.

Garlands of fine flowers an inch or so wide often trim the flat fitted lace top of sleeves both over the shoulder and again a few inches below it, forming a panel, and below that may fall a wide flounce of transparent lace, shortened on the inner arm side, or of a chiffon plisse, in single and double flounces.

The cut from Vogue shows an evening gown of fine black brussels net with insertions of black chautilly lace leaves over white tulle veiled with white chiffon, finished with an accordion plaited ruche edged flounce, which shows below the net and lace drop skirt. The high girle is of white panne satin, with a white rose at the corsage and green foliage to the waist line.

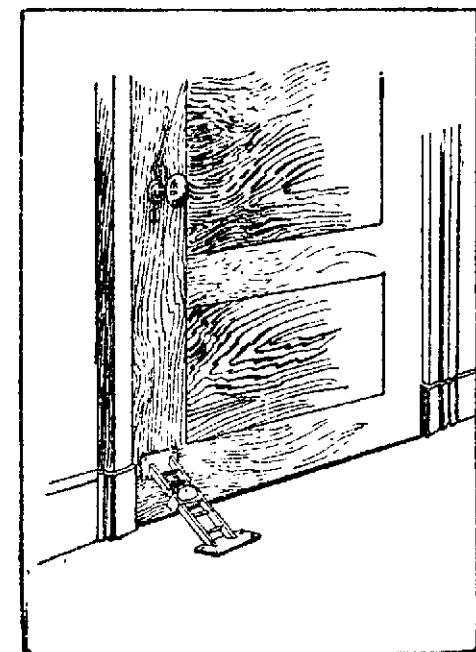
CORDUROY DRESSES.

Along with the revival of velvet corduroy dresses are likely to have a turn, and for these it is noticeable that the palest of colors are used. Cream, biscuit, fawn and gray are usually chosen, and there is an artistic shade of water green which should be immediately appropriated by any woman who has in her possession a set of chinchilla furs, the combination being specially happy. With our winter dresses we are supposed to wear bodices of the same fabric as the skirts, but the stout woman and many others avoid this and keep faithful to the blouse.



A recent number of The Scientific American contains descriptions of some interesting inventions. A simple burglar alarm which can be applied to any door is one described.

The burglar alarm consists of a main frame engaging the floor. On the main frame a clock train is supported which is released by the motion of a frame

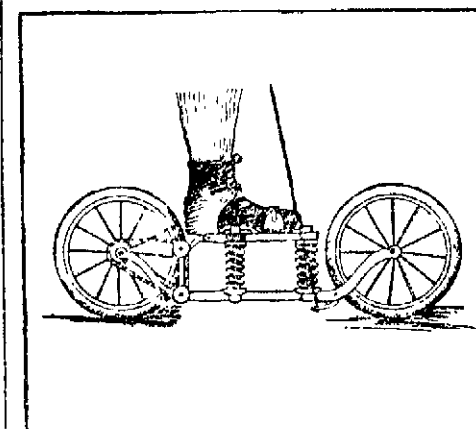


SIMPLE BURGLAR ALARM.

sliding in the main frame. A socket plate is attached to the door and serves as a supporting means for the sliding frame.

When the door is pushed open, the sliding frame is moved, the clock train is released, and an electric bell immediately begins to ring. The construction is such that the alarm cannot be detached from the door on the outside. The alarm mechanism can be disengaged only by raising the main frame from the floor.

Another invention relates to the familiar roller skate. The force expended in pressing downward on a skate is ordinarily wasted. Paul Jassman of Brooklyn intends to utilize this downward pressure in a novel skate of his invention, comprising a frame in which front and rear wheels are journaled and on which guideposts are supported for the purpose of receiving



CHAIN DRIVEN ROLLER SKATE.

a sliding foot rest. Springs are coiled around the guideposts and hold the foot rest in an upper position. A spring pressed pawl is secured on the rear of the foot rest, which pawl, on the downward movement of the foot rest, imparts movement to a sprocket chain by which the rear wheel is driven.

ENEMY OF SAN JOSE SCALE.

An important announcement was lately made by L. O. Howard, the United States entomologist, of the discovery of the long sought original habitat of the San Jose scale insect. This was found to be in China, in the region to the south of the Great Wall. The scale insect was preyed upon by a species of ladybird beetle, living examples of which have been imported to be propagated and distributed.

SUBTERRANEAN TEMPERATURE.

From late data in a general way it may be said that each increase of depth of twenty-eight meters (about 110 feet) corresponds to an increase of a degree in temperature.



A recent consular report says that a new method of drying sugar beet pulp which has been freed from its contents of sugar has lately appeared. The inventor of the new method, the owner of the machine factory of J. Sperber in Vienna, starts with the supposition that pulp which is dried by heat from a fire must be more or less soiled by the particles of ash which come from the used up fuel and must therefore be highly injurious to the animals consuming it, a supposition entertained by many, which has, however, never been proved in practical use to be correct.

Sperber, therefore, dries with steam. The pulp is first cut up by machines into small pieces about one-tenth of an inch thick and one-tenth of an inch long, which are passed into an apparatus where they are tossed to and fro by means of shovel-like implements, afterward coming into contact with movable hollow bodies through which steam flows. By this means the small particles gradually lose their contents of moisture. The damp air is carried off by an exhaustor which creates a small vacuum exactly regulated by the exhaustor, and this also aids in desiccating the pulp. When the process is completed, the pulp is freed from the machine by means of a screwlike contrivance and is raised up to a funnel to which sacks for the reception of the dried pulp are fastened.

NEW TYPE OF BOAT.

It Can Carry a Heavy Load in Shallow Water.

Arrangements have been about completed in New Orleans for the organization of a company for the building of a new style light draft steamer which is designed to supersede the present old style craft now plying the Mississippi river.

The principal points of superiority of the new boats over the old style now in use, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat, are their light draft, which will enable them to navigate many rivers now closed to the deeper draft boats, their peculiar construction, which permits the hauling of cargoes over the stern, thus eliminating the necessity of the backing and turning necessary with the boats now in use on the river, the great saving of coal and the reduced cost of construction.

These vessels are built of steel throughout and are of the following dimensions: Length between perpendiculars, 125 feet; breadth, molded, 25 feet; depth, 6 feet. They are designed to carry a total dead weight of 60 tons on a draft of 2 feet 9 inches. In order to accomplish this the floor has been arched up at the stern, the propellers working within the tunnels thus formed.

Each boat is equipped with two pair of engines of the three stage compound type, with piston valves, and are fitted with separate condenser, air and circulating pumps.

PLANT MOVEMENT.

One of the discourses at the recent meeting of the British association was by Mr. Francis Darwin on the movements of plants, a matter first studied by the great naturalist, his father. A series of photographs showed how the movements of stem and root are normally controlled by the growing tip in all cases and how the directions of both portions of the plant are kept vertical in spite of disturbing causes. It was also shown that when the growing tip of the stem was "blinded" by covering it with a sheath of tinfoil the guiding influence of light is abolished.

ALUMINUM NAILS.

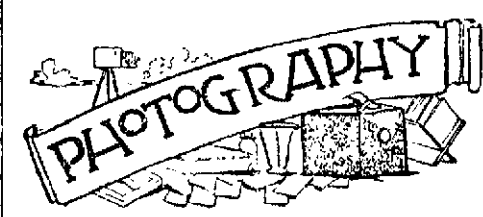
After many unsuccessful experiments and trials an alloy of aluminum has been made with which nails, staples and tacks can be made to compete with copper, says Hardware. Among other advantages claimed for the new material is that it is not affected by the weather and will not deteriorate, as in laying roofs, lining tanks, etc. As the alloy is noncorrosive and nonpoisonous, the new nails ought to find favor among makers of refrigerators and other articles used for food storage.

SMELTER THAT USES OIL.

A small experimental smelter has just been erected at San Diego, Cal. This will use as an experiment oil as a fuel in the reduction of copper and all other smelting ores. Mr. Trapp, the inventor, has perfect confidence in its success. In the ordinary smelter coke has been considered a necessity, in smelting, as it generates great heat and has a chemical action on the ore.

A NEW USE FOR ETHER.

Albert W. Wardley proposes the use of ether in the case of condemned criminals who refuse to give any clue to their confederates. Ether given as in surgical operations, but carried only to the stage of stimulation, not of profound anesthesia, will cause otherwise silent people to talk.



Most photographic manuals advise dusting the plates with a soft brush before placing in the dark slides or holders, with a view to the prevention of pinholes. My experience, says Edwin Holmes in the English Mechanic, is that pinholes are either the result of this very application or they are defects in the plate, mostly this last, for I find one well known make always has pinholes in my hands, while others are entirely free. The plates are mostly very free from dust as they are packed, but I always give a little tap on a bit of wood as I put in holders, so as to jerk off any possible particles. To brush is to cover with numberless particles, and the brushing sets up an electrical action which causes the dust to adhere strongly.

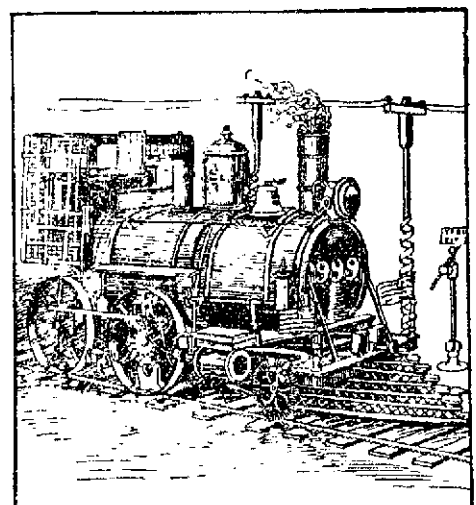
Again we are advised to soak a minute or two in water before developing and brush again to remove air bubbles and allow developer to penetrate. This is bad advice. There are never air bubbles—in my experience—if the developer is flooded on the plate, and the water in film holders and weakens developer and prevents penetration.

Again the advice is to pack plates after exposure film to film in the plate boxes, waiting an opportunity to develop. Exposed plates packed film to film for each other and if they remain a week or two are spoiled. I have used the brown paper plates are packed in to put between each as I return to plate boxes and find that all right, but in the case of a hand camera with sheaths there is a better plan. Obtain a supply of surplus sheaths and before leaving home put all plates into sheaths and replace in plate boxes all that are not put in camera. When it is required to change, it can be done in any dim light, and the whole dozen exposed are removed at once to an empty box, while the new supply is taken bodily and put in camera. The sheaths thus always remain between the plates until removed in one's own developing room and effectually protect from mutual fogging and exposure while changing.



A locomotive forty-two inches long and twenty inches high stands in a New York show window, says The Iron Age. It is constructed entirely out of articles taken from the stock of Sidney Stansbury, one of the clerks.

The several parts of the locomotive were made up as described below: Boiler, two plumbers' furnaces; head of boiler, one ventilator; front truck, four 1 in. and 1/2 in. platform for truck, two squares and six scale rules; cylinders, two piano makers' glue pots; steam chest, four pocket levels, four scrapers; steam pipe, two blowpipes; cowcatcher, six calipers; draw head, dowel pointer and wire cutter; front rod to boiler, two legs of Starrett's dividers; piston rod, two legs of Starrett's dividers; frames and guides for piston rod, two hacksaw frames; West-house airbrakes, two chucks; shoe for same, two thread gauges; connecting rod for driving wheels, two saw blades; cab, hacksaw frames and blades; smoke stack, one plumbers' grease cup; headlight, one pocket lantern, bell, one hand bell; sand box, one brazing lamp; sand box tube, two blow-



A HARDWARE LOCOMOTIVE.

pipes; whistle, one brazing lamp; hand rails on boiler, two bell hangers' bits; walk along boiler, two steel rules and two brass rules; smoke, Russia hemp rope, telegraph poles, three ship augers; railroad sign, one surface gauge; headlights, two alcohol torches; eccentric rods, two blowpipes; firebox, two combination squares with center heads. The four driving wheels are eight inches in diameter, each being brass bound. The hubs of each are made of wire gauges. The spokes of the first are composed of a pair of Starrett's cutting nippers, two thread calipers and center punch, the second of two center heads, two scale rules, four twist drills and two flat metal drills, the third of four pin vises and four screwdriver bits and the fourth of one pair of Hall's cutting nippers, one pair end cutting nippers and five taps. Electric wire couplings were used for the driving rod pins. The track is made of saw webs and the ties of two foot rules.

THEINE.

W. Szukid in the bulletin of the Agricultural college at Tokyo gives an account of some investigations he has been making upon the distribution of theine, the principle that is supposed to give the refreshing flavor of tea, in the tea plant. According to him, the seed contains no theine, but it appears during germination, even in the dark. The roots and stem contain some and the bark a little. In the dormant leaf buds it occurs in greater quantity and reaches its greatest development in the young leaves, in which 20 per cent of the nitrogen is sometimes in this form.

AVERAGE LENGTH OF LIFE.

We are rapidly gaining in the average length of human life. Better sanitation, the enforcement of precautions against contagious and infectious diseases and the advancement of surgery and medicine are causing an even more rapid reduction of the death rate than the laymen guess. The census bulletin of deaths that occurred in 271 cities of 5,000 population or more shows that 18,6 persons died in 1900 out of every 1,000, whereas in 1890 the number who died in the same cities was 21 out of every 1,000.

A COLOR CHANGING PAINT.

A color changing paint, especially adapted for making visible hot boxes in machinery, is prepared by a German chemist by carefully rubbing up equal parts of mercuric iodide and cupric iodide with enough distilled water to form a thin paste. At ordinary temperature this mixture is red, but it turns black at about 60 degrees C., becoming red again on cooling.

SILK FROM WOOD PULP.

Wood pulp converted into cloth promises to revolutionize the silk market in this country, and the first plant in the United States for the manufacture of this artificial product is now building in Philadelphia. Through chemical and mechanical processes wood fiber is formed into cloth closely resembling the metamorphosed article of the silkworm.

COAL TAR PRODUCTS IN GERMANY.

The London Engineer says that the joint capital of the six largest manufacturers of coal tar colors in Germany amounts to \$12,500,000. They employ together about 500 chemists, 350 engineers and other technologists, 1,300 business managers, clerks, travelers, etc., and more than 18,000 workpeople.

LIQUID FUEL FOR WAR VESSELS.

The British cruiser Argonaut is now being equipped to burn petroleum in her six boilers. As soon as the work is completed the vessel will start on a long cruise, with a view of making a thorough practical test of this form of fuel.

ASKED TOO MUCH.

One Reason Why Miners Gained Nothing.

THE DELEGATES ARE BACK.

Massillon District Miners' Representatives at the National Convention, and Wage Conference Arrive Saturday Evening.

District President Robert Legg, National Board Member William Morgan, Harmon Schlosser and Tally Edwards, of East Greenville; District Vice President Evan Evans and District Secretary John Morgan, of North Lawrence, who represented the United Mine Workers of this district at the Columbus state convention and at the Indianapolis national convention and interstate wage conference, returned Saturday evening. They were gone a month.

"It was a case of re-adopting the present scale for another year or striking," remarked one delegate. "We tried every means in our power to secure some concessions, but we were met with a most determined resistance on every point. The markets would not justify an advance the operators told us, and they flung down the gauntlet in the end and declared they were ready for a fight. There was a little striking talk, but the general sentiment was for settling."

The feeling of some of the delegates was that there had been too many demands. If they had centered on one single demand, for instance a flat advance in wages, it was said, the chances for gaining something would have been better.

WORKING OVERTIME.

Eight hour laws are ignored by these tireless little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always at work, night and day, curing Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, Sick Headache and all Stomach, Liver and Bowel troubles. Easy, pleasant, safe, sure. Only 25c at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

HAD TO CONQUER OR DIE.

"I was just about gone," writes Mrs. Rosa Richardson, of Laurel Springs, N. C. "I had Consumption so bad that the best doctors said I could not live more than a month, but I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery and was wholly cured by seven bottles and am now stout and well." It's an unrivaled life-saver in Consumption, Pneumonia, La Grippe and Bronchitis; infallible for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Hay Fever, Croup or Whooping Cough. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

A FIREMAN'S CLOSE CALL.

"I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman, of Burlington, Iowa. "I was weak and pale, without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up, I got a bottle of Electric Bitters and, after taking it, I felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, run down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed by Z. T. Baltzly. Price 50 cents.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

Has world-wide fame for marvelous cures. It surpasses any other salve, ointment, or balm for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Boils, Sores, Felons, Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Chapped Hands, Skin Eruptions, Infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at Z. T. Baltzly's.

DANGER OF COLDS AND LA GRIPPE.

The greatest danger from colds and la grippe is their resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for these diseases we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that it is a certain preventive of that dangerous malady. It will cure a cold or an attack of la grippe in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Ely's Liquid Cream Balm is an old friend in a new form. It is prepared for the particular benefit of sufferers from nasal catarrh who are used to an atomizer in spraying the diseased membranes. All the healing and soothing properties of Cream Balm are retained in the new preparation. It does not dry up the secretions. Price, including spraying tube, 75 cents. At your druggist's or Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York, will mail it.

WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF EMERGENCY.

What would you do if taken with colic or cholera morbus when your physician is away from home and the drug stores are closed? After one such emergency you will always keep Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in your home; but why wait until the horse is stolen before you seek the stable? For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

Read the "want" columns daily



Variations in soil often have almost as much effect upon trees as a variation in climate.

The cold storage method for the curing and maturing of cheese seems to be growing in favor.

And now comes a farm economist and avers that it costs as much to feed a dozen rats as it does to feed a two hundred pound steer.

It is worth noting that when Italian dairy interests recently wanted a first class cheese-maker, a call was sent to Wisconsin to furnish the man, and they got him.

The beef men clamor for protection from shoddy as a substitute for wool while they are at the same time easier for free trade in oleomargarine, using their sheers as dairy animals in place of old fussy. There is no end of selfish morality in this old world.

Stock of all kinds will eat corn fodder more readily in cold weather than when the weather is mild. They will also cut it up much cleaner. This fact suggests that the hay be reserved for late winter and spring, disposing of the corn fodder during the cold weather.

In one western state there are this winter no less than 300 different lecture courses provided for the cost of each of which will run from \$200 to \$1,000, and it is a fact that these expenditures are not by any means easily supported by the people, but very largely by the people who live on the farms or the several communities.

Every field of cornstalks whipping about in the winter winds all through the middle west represents a dead loss to the owner this year of easily \$5 per acre. Cut at the proper time and shredded or chopped the stalks on each acre would have readily sold for \$8 or \$9, and what is more, will be badly needed before grass grows again.

The men who get the positions of rural mail route carriers in the north should be paid better wages than their fellows in the south. In the north for five months in the year it costs them more to dress and more to keep their teams because of the cold weather. Some congressmen should introduce a bill this winter in congress to remedy this.

It is said that the apple tree borer can be surely annihilated by first to eating it and cleaning out its burrow and then inserting the head of a common hair match and plugging the hole with clay. The decomposition of the phosphorus and brimstone by contact with the moisture in the tree generates a gas which makes short work of the borer.

In planting a grove of native timber it is well to remember that some varieties of trees may be planted much closer together than others. The soft maple will bear thick planting, as will the larch, catalpa and many of the conifers. The cottonwood, on the contrary, will not stand thick planting but will nearly all die by the time they are twenty years old.

We are asked which is the best of our native plums. Like sewing machines and typewriters, there is no best. For the general market the Hawkeye ranks high, its large size and uniformity making it a first class seller. The Wyant, the Rockford, the Sunrise, the De Soto, the Hammer and the Blackhawk are all good, while the boys will let them alone until the last Stoddard plum is gone.

A man who married a fine looking lady was accorded a divorce soon after when he proved to the court that she was not what she seemed—that when she removed her false hair, her false teeth, her false bust and washed the paint from her face she was another lady altogether. Oleomargarine, like this lady, masks under false pretenses—is not what it pretends to be—and so should be divorced by law from the dairy interests.

A new settler, an apple crank, opened up a new farm on the wild prairies of northwestern Iowa twenty years ago. There was not a native tree within ten miles of him. He told his neighbors he was going to plant an orchard. They told him he was a fool, that trees would not grow and laughed him to scorn as he proceeded with his work. He set out five acres to apple trees, protecting the orchard with a belt of willows gave the trees intelligent care and waited for his reward. He made the statement recently that during the past ten years he had sold from that orchard apples to the value of \$6,000, and this done on the bleak, black lands of the prairie region of the central west, where many people think trees will not grow at all. This orchard is in good, thrifty condition today and is an object lesson for all.

The man with an orchard needs to watch as well as spray.

Thrashed or shredded corn fodder makes an admirable coarse forage ration for horses, whether they be colts or working animals.

Butter has responded less to the bull movement in farm products than any other commodity, only about 2 cents advance being made over hard time quotations.

It is said that the Indian balks at eating no flesh meat save that of the porcupine and the mink. When one has seen one of their dog feasts, he wonders why they do even this.

It was a most significant tribute paid by Mammon to science when the great packing house interests of Chicago voluntarily placed in the hands of the Iowa experiment station the large sum of \$10,000 in cash to carry on experiments in the breeding and feeding of stock.

We wanted some two inch strips of black walnut the other day cut three-eighths of an inch thick, with which to lay a floor, and were surprised to find that the sum of 8 cents per square foot was the price. The same day we drove by a man's farm where there was a stretch of old rail fence, every rail in it of black walnut, cut forty years ago.

We mentioned lately that sheep might be allowed to run for a short period each day in the orchard without injury to the trees. We believe this statement is correct, but wish to emphasize the fact that they must not be left there, for they will soon learn to peel the bark from the trees and will stand up on their hind legs like a goat to do it.

A reliable remedy is given to us by an old nurseryman and orchardist for the rabbits which are such a destructive pest among the young fruit trees. It is to go to work as soon as the first snow falls and place near the runways of the rabbits slices of apple upon which has been sprinkled just a little arsenic. The rabbits will quickly find and devour the apple, when it is all day with them. This plan will rid a brush lot of every rabbit inside of three days.

We are asked as to the hardness of the Northwestern Greening apple. An orchard of 250 of these trees planted fifteen years ago in Waparcia county, Wis., in about the latitude of St. Paul, Minn., is perfect and mature today, not a tree being injured by climatic conditions, and is producing from two to five bushels per tree of these fine apples. The lowest recorded temperature in the locality where this orchard is growing is 48 degrees below zero, which extreme temperature did not injure these trees.

After a man has got stuck on some lightning rod deal or other fake scheme and has endured the deserved reproaches of the good wife for his lack of shrewdness and business sagacity it is a great comfort to him to come home some evening to find that his wife has subscribed for some book at \$3 which could be bought down town for 75 cents. While all that might be said upon such an occasion would not be fit to print, it is always pleasant for the old man at home after the book agent has made his visit.

Lessons from nature are always of the greatest value when heeded, in many respects better than those learned from the textbooks. Now, here is an object lesson which any one may study who will. In any rolling, bluffy region, such as may be found bordering all our larger rivers, it will be noticed that the native timber always grows more tall, healthy and thrifty on the north slopes of the bluffs than it does anywhere else. The reason is not that the soil is richer on the north slope, but that it is kept cooler and moister. Why not apply this lesson in the planting of our apple orchards in all that territory where hot winds and midsummer droughts prevail?

The knowledge of scientific and technical subjects is being so vastly increased by schools, colleges, training schools, books and papers that the wages of persons skilled in any particular line are being unfavorably affected thereby. We know of a case where seven years ago a monthly salary of \$65 was paid to a young man to run an electric light plant, while the same plant is now as well run by an other young man who is content to work for a salary of \$35 per month. Stenographers and typewriters who used to command high salaries a few years ago are now paid but a meager compensation for their skilled ability. In this connection we might mention that Pat with his shovel and wheelbarrow has secured an advance in wages during the same period of time.

A hollow brick made about four times as large as the common brick is coming into quite general use as a building material and has very much in its favor to commend it. It is quickly and cheaply put into the wall, costs about one-half as much as the solid brick for the same space, makes an almost fireproof wall and one which is always dry. In a way it is a step toward a radical change in our building constructive methods, a change which is forced by the whole-sale destruction of our forests and the greatly increased cost of timber and lumber. The time is not so very far away when the brick, stone, cement and the type of building which prevails in European countries will be compelled here, when we will have more durable, warmer and substantial houses and barns and fire insurance companies will do a smaller business.

WHAT SHOULD HE DO?

From central Illinois comes a request for a little advice. The writer, a young man of twenty years, has been working on a farm until he has got the sum of \$550 saved up. He wishes to know whether he had better spend part or all of this money in securing a course of training at the state agricultural college, whether he had better go west and invest it in a piece of cheap land or dig away for awhile longer and get enough together to rent a good farm. It would be easier to advise did we only know the young man personally, for so much depends upon the man himself. In a general way we would advise him to take a part of his money and this winter take a three months' course at the college as a starter. If it should prove that his introduction to the scientific side of agriculture awakened new ambitions and inspirations, as it is very likely to do, he will not need any advice as to what to do next. It is always well that as a man is introduced to a larger field his power of seeing the ever widening horizon of his being is also enlarged, and for many a young man all that is necessary is to place himself where he may see. He then can go it alone. Men trained in agricultural science are in great demand—the men who can judge stock, manage big farms, dairies and creameries, run stock ranches and manage men in subordinate capacity. Their show for advancement and emolument is vastly better than with the railways. In the law, medicine, pedagogy, the pulpit. The world must be fed. The food must come from the farm. The man who knows how to raise the most and the best food at the smallest cost is going to be a much wanted man in the coming years.

THE FIXITY OF NATURAL LAWS.

If there really were any definite changes in the rainfall, the prevailing winds, the temperature and seasons, as some are wont to claim there is, the whole economy of the universe would be thrown out of joint. It is to only a very limited extent that man in any manner changes the existing order of things. He may by removing the forests, promote floods and pest his flocks, and he may to some extent modify the ill effects of drought by surface cultivation and irrigation or the blast of the winds by the planting of groves, but he cannot add a drop to the average rainfall or temper any extreme of heat or cold, lengthen or shorten a season or abate in the smallest degree the mid-winter heat or the mid-winter cold. As it was and is, so it will always be, and his success in living will lie wholly along the line of adjusting himself and his work to natural laws which cannot be broken and as the laws of the Motion and Persons. The hard winters, the droughts, the floods, the untimely frosts, which made past years memorable will all return again when the cycle of their rotation is complete.

THRASHING VERSUS SHREDDING.

We have lately been noting the relative merits of thrashed and shredded corn fodder. By removing every other tooth from the cylinder and leaving the corn can be rapidly shelled and the fodder well shredded without injury to the machine, the average man can easily dispose of twenty acres of corn in a day. The sole objection to this plan is that the shelled corn is never dry enough to keep without spoiling unless spread out thinly over a large surface. The fodder is put in excellent shape for feeding just as good as though shredded. There is perhaps another objection—the cobs, which have a value as fuel, are by this method wasted. The shredders are doing fine work now, in taking the corn in most perfect shape and putting the fodder in the best of condition for use. Either method offers a complete solution of the corn fodder question.

SHOULD SELL AND SQUARE UP.

A reader in Nebraska owning a good farm of 300 acres, upon which he has lived for nearly thirty years, but who is now in poor health, discouraged and burdened with a debt of \$8,000, writes us and wishes to know whether he had better sell now at \$10 per acre or try to carry the load for awhile longer in the hope of getting a better price for his land. We do not like to give advice in such cases, because it might be acted on and it might be wrong, but we will say this much: If we were situated as he is, we would sell, pay up, get square with the world, buy a small place and get as much comfort as possible out of the few years left. A young man full of health and vigor might carry this load, but a man at fifty-three is a fool to try. There is lots of misery in this world caused by men trying to carry a load too heavy for them.

AS TO CATS.

Cats are all right, we suppose, but a mouse was seen in the writer's house, and a cat must be procured to catch it. The cat was obtained and installed a member of the family—easy chair, new milk, get up in the night to let her out or in, and all that, and before she caught that mouse we had a batch of six kittens which nobody had the nerve to sack up and drown, and so we had cats galore, concerts at night and rag time till one could not rest. We then went into the Carnegie business and gave cats away, and some we deported, only to have every little beast return sooner or later. So far as we know the poor little mouse which was the cause of all this calamity never was caught and may be alive and well today for all we know. It is best to go slow on cats.

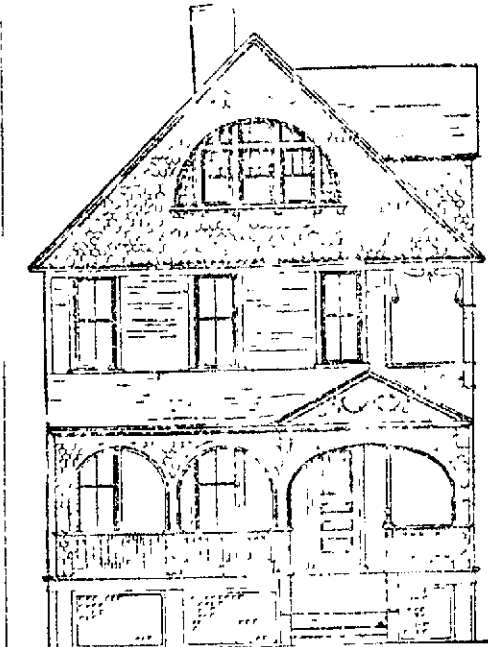
J. J. Frigg

A PLEASING COTTAGE.

Simplicity and Comfort Features of This \$1,500 Dwelling.

(Copyright, 1901, by C. H. Venn, 41 West Twenty-fourth Street, New York.)

When one desires to build a fairly large sized house at a comparatively little outlay, simplicity in design is of course essential. But the skilled architect can at ways combine simplicity with beauty, the result being a dwelling with which the owner has cause to be pleased. The design shown herewith gives a house with a plain but cozy looking exterior and in



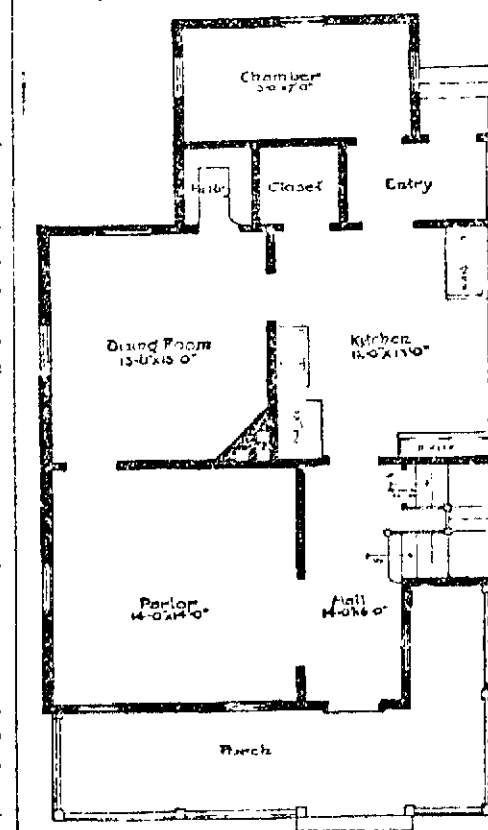
FRONT ELEVATION.

an idea that may well be followed by people intending to build low priced houses. This dwelling, which is of ten rooms, can be built at a cost of \$1,500, including the furnace.

The exterior covering is of shingles, with a little ornamentation here and there. The arched porch with pediment and the balcony on the second story have a very pleasing appearance.

At the left as you enter the house, and opening from the hall through a swinging door is the parlor, a good sized apartment. Back of the parlor, with another swinging door between the two apartments, is the dining room. This has a large pantry at one end. To the right of the dining room is the kitchen, furnished with a large dry store closet, dresser, range, sink and tubs located by window. Back of the kitchen, through a well lighted entry, is an apartment which makes a very conveniently located servants' room. From the entry is a stair leading to the yard.

The second floor is reached from the hall by a very pretty colonial stairway.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

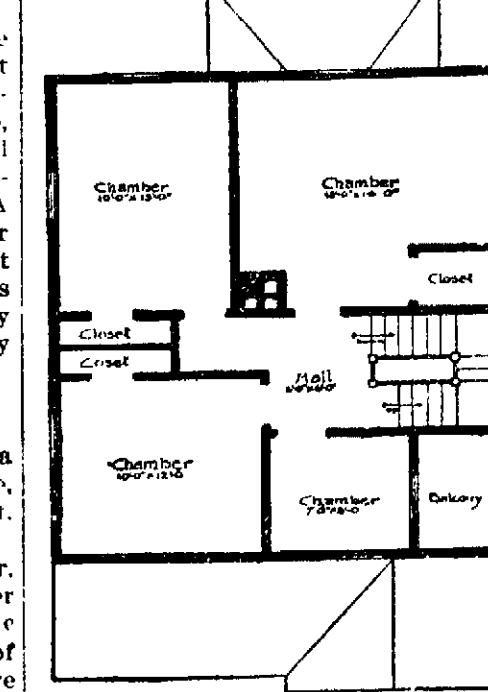
with turned balusters and newels. The stair landing is lighted by a beaded glass window. At the head of the stairs, turning to the right, is a very large chamber with a closet. There are three more rooms on this floor, two of which are of a good size and provided with closets. The smallest room opens upon the bath, a very convenient apartment.

In the attic are two fairly large rooms with closets.

The cellar is 20 feet by 20 feet, has five windows, thus assuring plenty of light and air, and is entered by stairs from hall and yard.

The foundation walls are of red brick. The shingling is silver gray, except on the main and veranda roofs, where it should be terra cotta.

The interior walls should be given two coats of plaster with a hard white finish.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

All the woodwork is of soft wood and should be given two coats of cream color paint.

Dimensions.—Front, 26 feet; side, 28 feet; height of floors, cellar, 6 feet; first floor, 9 feet 8 inches; second floor, 9 feet 2 inches; attic, 8 feet.

Sawdust Mortar.

A mixture of sawdust and lime is said to be a good covering for steam pipes, with the virtue thrown in of affording a means of utilizing waste sawdust. Something like twenty years ago a covering of this general character, made up of sawdust and plaster of paris, was used with satisfaction in one large steam plant, not only for steam pipes, but for the boilers as well.

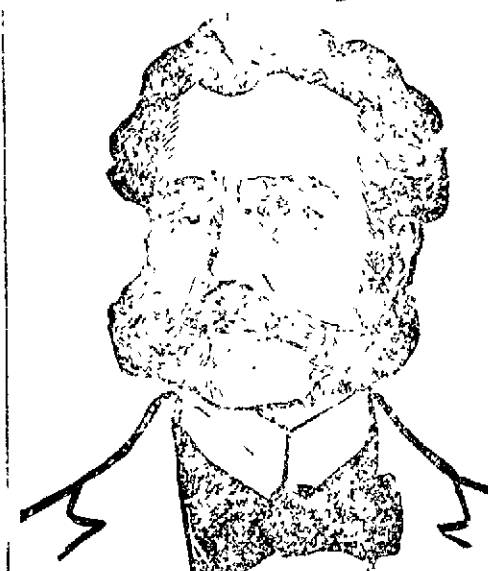
SICK MADE WELL WEAK MADE STRONG.

Marvelous Elixir of Life Discovered by Famous Doctor-Scientist That Cures Every Known Ailment.

Wonderful Cures Are Effected That Seem Like Miracles Performed—The Secret of Long Life of Olden Times Revived.

The Remedy is Free to All Who Send Name and Address.

After years of patient study, and delving into the dusty record of the past, as well as following modern experiments in the realms of medical science, Dr. James W. Kidd, 2900 First National Bank building, Fort Wayne, Ind., makes the startling announce-



DR. JAMES WILLIAM KIDD

ment that he has surely discovered the elixir of life. That he is able with the aid of a mystical compound, known only to himself, produced as a result of the years he has spent in searching for this precious life-giving boon, to cure any and every disease that is known to the human body. There is no doubt of the doctor's earnestness in making his claim and the remarkable cures that he is daily effecting seems to bear him out very strongly. His theory which he advances is one of reason and based on sound experience in a medical practice of many years. It costs nothing to try his remarkable "Elixir of Life," as he calls it, for he sends it free, to anyone who is a sufferer, in sufficient quantities to convince of its ability. So there is absolutely no risk to run. Some of the cures cited are very remarkable, and but for reliable witnesses would hardly be credited. The lame have thrown away crutches and walked about after two or three trials of the remedy. The sick, given up by home doctors, have been restored to their families and friends in perfect health. Rheumatism, neuralgia, stomach, heart, liver, kidney, blood and skin diseases and bladder troubles disappear as by magic. Headaches, hiccups, nervousness, fevers, consumption, coughs, colds, asthma, catarrh, bronchitis and all affections of the throat, lungs or any of the organs are easily overcome in a space of time that is simply marvelous.

Partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, dropsy, gout, sciatica and piles are quickly and permanently removed. It purifies the entire system, blood and tissues, restores a normal nerve power, or, if deficient and a state of perfect health is produced at once. To the doctor all systems are alike and equally affected by this great "Elixir of Life." Send for the remedy today. It is free to every sufferer. State what you want to be cured of and the sure remedy for it will be sent you free by return mail.

A quarter invested in THE INDEPENDENT'S "Went Columns" always brings results.

ESTERBROOK'S PENS

THE BEST MADE. ALL STATIONERS SELL THEM.

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NORTH WESTERN LIMITED

ELECTRIC-LIGHTED

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Daylight Train leaves Chicago 9:00 a. m. daily.

Night Express 10:15 p. m. daily.

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The Short Line to St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth.

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THE INDEPENDENT contains the cream of the Court News Now is the time to subscribe,

Don't You Need BAR-BEN?

The use of BAR-BEN—one tablet three times a day—strengthens a very muscle, renews every tissue, develops and invigorates every function.

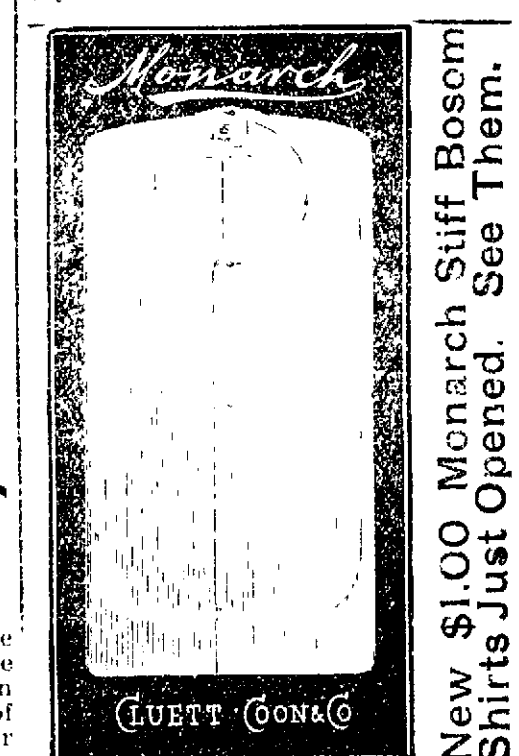
Being a pure nerve food and blood purifier, it searches every nerve center and surely relieves the weak man from all functional disorders and weaknesses, restoring him to perfect health, strength and manly vigor.

BAR-BEN is the scientific, natural and positive cure for all nervous diseases, loss of vitality, night visions and excesses, the effects of overwork, worry, brain fatigue, the excessive use of tobacco, opium or liquor. No other what has caused your trouble, BAR-BEN will bring you back to health.

Try it today. One box will work wonders. Six boxes a guarantee to cure. All drug stores, 75c per box or mailed on receipt of price. Write for free sample.

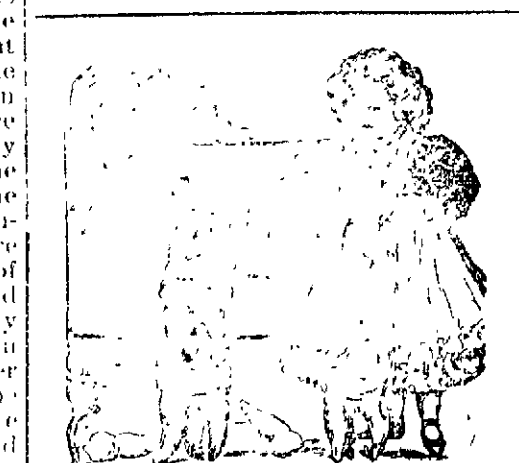
BAR-BEN Remedies Co., Cleveland O.

For sale by J. M. Schuckers and Rider & Snyder.



New \$1.00 Monarch Shirt Boxes Just Opened. See Them.

Do it's Hat, Glove and Shirt Store,



Teeth - - \$5.00

A good set of teeth for \$5.00 until March 15th.

Offer good to those who have teeth extracted, and order teeth, previous to and including above date. No charge for extracting when teeth are ordered.

Our prices are no more than maybe you have paid for bungling work. Call and get prices on all kinds of dental work.

DRS. CARR & TAYLOR' DENTISTS,

Over First National Bank.

Cor. Main and Erie Streets.

INDEPENDENT

MASSILLON INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

DEPENDENT BUILDING.

101 E. Second Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

FIRST PUBLISHED IN 1862
DAILY PUBLISHED IN 1887
RENEWED IN 1895LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE
17TH TELEPHONE NO. 50EVENING INDEPENDENT IS OF
Babney's Book Store, Rap-
e's Cigar Stand (Hotel Corral),
Part Hankin's News stand in
Mill Street

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1903.

Officially the war between Spain and the United States ended this week. The treaty of friendship between the two countries which was signed on Monday, is of the general character of such treaties following the line of the abrogated convention, but brought up to date. The two countries are now on terms of perfect amity, a condition which cannot fail to be welcome to both.

The city of Paterson, N. J., has shown true American pluck in announcing that it will rebuild itself and that outside assistance is not needed. At the same time, until the ruins are at least cooled, it is probable that the people in neighboring cities will not take Paterson at its word but will insist on helping to avert the suffering which must in some degree follow so terrible a disaster.

Conditions in the world of iron and steel present most substantial arguments for the maintenance of general values. It is now certain that nothing but the whole-able cancelling of orders from some unforeseen cause can avert from the iron and steel mills another year of business as prosperous as the preceding one. Consumption of these products in our country has risen to heights almost beyond our power to supply and we are now actually importing raw steel.

Cards of candidates who seek nomination at the Republican primaries now appearing in The Independent are a reminder of the fact that in a few weeks Massillon citizens will be called upon to perform an important duty—that of placing in the field two tickets which will command the respect and confidence of the public. Every voter, in active of duty, should make it his business to work on until the primary election to work within his party lines in order to compass this end.

It is now apparent that the loss of the corn crop did not affect railroad carloadings or the general prosperity of the country. So great has this general prosperity been and so countering all previous conceptions have been the general consumptive needs of the land that the disaster in the corn fields cut a figure in the business life of the United States away below the estimates which past experience justified. The present outlook for the crops is encouraging. Reports to the authoritative journals of the milling trade are that winter wheat now has plenty of moisture and that the Kansas and Nebraska fields are well covered with snow.

The argument against the administration excise measures that under their operation the state would neglect the common school system and allow it to become dependent upon local taxation, was silenced last week when Chairman Crafts of the House finance committee introduced the appropriation bill for the next two years. It carries an allotment of \$3,700,000 for the support of the schools for the year ending Nov. 15, 1902, and a similar amount for the year ending Nov. 15, 1903, at a rate not to exceed \$1.50 for each enumerated youth of school age in the state. This measure shows that the administration will support the schools as liberally in the future as it has in the past.

The semi-annual attack by Ohio statemen upon the Ohio canal has begun and the public is forced to make its semi-annual protest against the same. The Independent has a good many times voiced the opinion of the majority of Massillon citizens regarding the possible abandonment of the waterway. Many interests would thereby be injured and few would be benefited. This is the matter in a nutshell. The senators and representatives from Stark county must by this time be familiar with the trend of sentiment among their constituents. "Work for the improvement of the canal; oppose its abandonment." These instructions are as good this year as they have been at any time since the subject was first brought up for consideration.

The Independent has said a good many times that unsigned notices sent to this office will not be printed. Still the unsigned notices come and unless they can be verified they go into the scrap basket. Sometimes they tell of social gatherings and purport

to have been written by "One Who Was There." The Independent has no use for "One Who Was There" unless he signs his name. Again they announce the time and place of a meeting or give the name of a visitor in the city. Sometimes the signature will appear as "Mrs. Smith," "Mrs. Jones" or Mrs. somebody else without initials to distinguish the writer from twenty other people of the same name. They all meet the same fate. The Independent is infinitely obliged to its friends who favor it with news, but in order to protect itself and other people from fraud it must know positively where the news comes from before printing it.

The question of tariff concessions to Cuba appears to be no nearer a settlement than it was when congress met. The Republican party, and especially the Republican majority of the ways and means committee, are being subjected to a vast deal of wholly unjust criticism for alleged slowness in acting in the matter, a criticism which is all the more unjust and unreasonable because it is almost entirely based upon an absolute lack of accurate knowledge as to the real condition of the case. Henry Hall says in his correspondence to the Pittsburgh Times: "A great deal of criticism arises from a largely sentimental and superficial feeling as to 'our moral duty' to do something for Cuba. What this 'moral duty' really is would doubtless puzzle those who talk most about it to accurately define. But all the same it is made the peg upon which to hang all sorts of attacks upon and criticisms of these Republican leaders who, believing that charity should at last begin at home, are trying to find some reasonable way in which to aid Cuba, if such a thing is possible, and at the same time not inflict injury upon our own people and industries."

CARNEGIE'S TEN EPIGRAMS.

Andrew Carnegie, Chauncey Depew and George C. Lorimer made speeches at the celebration of the twenty-sixth anniversary of the founding of the railroad branch of the Young Men's Christian Association in New York the other night. In the course of his talk Carnegie delivered himself of the following epigrams:

"When my salary was raised from \$5 to \$35 a month, it was a greater X-ray to me than Roentgen ever discovered."

"In the early days of my railroad career I used to wonder what the assistant superintendent found to do with his \$125 a month."

"There is nothing, absolutely nothing, in money, beyond a compensation."

"There is nothing that succeeds depends so much upon as a good, managing wife."

"Be good humored."

"There is little success where there is little laughter."

"Success is a three-legged stool, supported by capital, labor and business ability."

"Your sons will run trains one hundred miles an hour."

"Business with me has never been a care."

"No rule that a man can adopt will bring a greater reward than this—abstain, absolutely, from alcoholic drink."

STRONG ALLIANCE.

England and Japan Sign a Treaty.

CLEVER MOVE AGAINST RUSSIA.

The Object of the Alliance is to

Protect the Interests of the Contracting Nations, and to Maintain the Independence of China and Korea.

London, Feb. 12.—The terms of a practical alliance between England and Japan, for the preservation of China and Korea, were made public last night. The treaty contains these important provisions:

"If either Great Britain or Japan, in defense of their respective interests, should become involved in a war with another power, the other contracting party will maintain strict neutrality and use its efforts to prevent other powers from joining in the hostilities against its ally. If any other power or powers should join in hostilities against that ally, the other contracting party will come to its assistance and will conduct war in common and make peace in mutual agreement with it. The contracting parties agree that neither of them will, without consulting the other, enter into separate arrangements with another power to the prejudice of their interests."

The life of the treaty is limited to six years. It is considered that the treaty marks an epoch in world history and will profoundly affect British policy. It is regarded as a clever move to offset Russian designs upon Manchuria.

POPP SENTENCED.

Goes to Penitentiary for Five Years.

VERDICT FOR MISS HALTER.

Asked for \$5,000 Damages and is Awarded One-half That Sum—Numan and Wooley Taken to Penitentiary, Where They Will Serve Eighteen Months.

Canton, Feb. 12.—The jury in the breach of promise suit of Catherine O. Halter against Gustav F. Volzer returned a verdict of \$2,500 in favor of the plaintiff at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning. The action was for \$5,000, the jury splitting the amount in half, after deliberating about one hour and a half. Attorneys Bow and Grant, who represented Volzer, filed a notice of a motion for a new trial. John Popp was taken before Judge Harter Wednesday morning, where he changed his plea of not guilty to guilty of the indictment charging him with shooting with intent to wound. Popp was indicted on the charge of shooting Mrs. Lucy Haas in this city. Attorney Hubert Pontius appeared for Popp and urged the court to be as lenient as possible in passing sentence. Judge McCarty said that the statutes provided for a penalty of from one to twenty years in the penitentiary. He sentenced Popp to serve five years at hard labor and to pay the costs. After sentence had been passed, Popp swooned from his chair and would have fallen to the floor had he not been caught by Deputy Sheriff Harvey Zaiser. It was necessary for the sheriff and his deputies to wheel him from the courtroom in a chair and assist him back to jail. It is said that Popp has been ill for some time and that his condition has been bordering on typhoid fever. Popp has been mixed up in numerous escapades and for years has been a terror to the police.

Levi Hartraft, arrested Saturday night, pleaded guilty to a charge of conducting a gambling room and was fined sixty dollars and costs, by Mayor Robertson. In addition to fine and costs, he loses all the paraphernalia of his rooms, confiscated by the police when the place was raided.

A two-ton icicle, which had formed on the huge stack at the Canadian tin mill, fell and crashed through the roof and disabled the machinery so that the mill will have to remain idle a week. The icicle was formed gradually by the exhaust which escaped at the side of the stack. It grew so heavy that it was finally unable to bear its own weight and fell, carrying everything down with it. Several men were in the mill at the time, and all had narrow escapes from death.

Judge Henry W. Harter Wednesday morning announced from the bench in court room No. 1, the re-appointment of Charles D. Hauptfuer as court bailiff for the year beginning February 10, 1903. Bailiff Hauptfuer has served in the capacity throughout the term of office of Judge McCarty and has always been a most competent and painstaking official. His re-appointment was expected and a more satisfactory section to the members of the Stark county bar could not have been made.

Charles Sliker will again manage the Casino, Meyer's lake, during the coming season. Mr. Sliker closed a contract with the new owners of the lake property Tuesday.

Canton was honored at the meeting of the Union Medical Association of Northwestern Ohio, held at Akron Tuesday, by the election of Dr. E. J. March, as its president.

Frank Numan and Jerome Worley, the two Canton men indicted for giving wine to a female under 14 years of age, have been taken to the penitentiary. Each will serve eighteen months.

Peter Austin Slayman and Elizabeth McPherson, of Massillon, have been licensed to wed.

Canton, Feb. 10.—At 8:30 o'clock Monday morning Judge Henry W. Harter ascended to the bench in common pleas court, room No. 1, and assumed his duties for the first time as a jurist. With perfect ease and composure, while numerous attorneys and others had their eyes on him, Judge Harter asked the bailiff to convene court. Bailiff Charles Hauptfuer arose from his seat at the desk opposite the judge's bench and said, "This court is now open pursuant to adjournment." Judge Harter then inquired if there were any entries desired by attorneys and a number of them were filed.

The bar list for the February term of circuit court has been completed. Judges S. M. Douglass, R. M. Vorhees and M. H. Donahue will convene circuit court in court room No. 3, Tuesday morning, Feb. 25. There are twenty-eight cases to be considered which have been taken up either on error or appeal.

Jacob Schraeder and Elmeda Manier,

an eloping couple from Springfield township, Summit county, were taken into custody by the police Saturday night. The girl informed the mayor that she would not be 16 years old until March. Relatives secured her release and took her home. Schraeder was fined \$30 and costs and sentenced to thirty days in the workhouse for disorderly conduct.

Canton, Feb. 11.—The anniversary of the birthday of President Lincoln will be celebrated in the Canton schools on Wednesday. The plan suggested by the members of the board of education at their meeting Monday evening was that in each room on Wednesday exercises covering from 20 to 30 minutes on the life of Abraham Lincoln, be arranged. Every teacher is to appoint some pupil to read a sketch of Lincoln, or do the same herself.

The Irish citizens of Canton will celebrate March 17, St. Patrick's day, by holding a big celebration at the Tabernacle in the evening. Hon. W. A. Lynch will preside as chairman. It is likely that Mayor Robertson will speak, and also prominent persons from Cleveland and Columbus.

THE RIOT OF 1876.

A Story of How McKinley Won the Miners.

FOUGHT THEIR LEGAL BATTLES.

Daniel Sheldon, Who Was a Member of the Committee Which Represented the Striking Miners in Their Business with the Late President, Tells of the Impressions Then Gained.

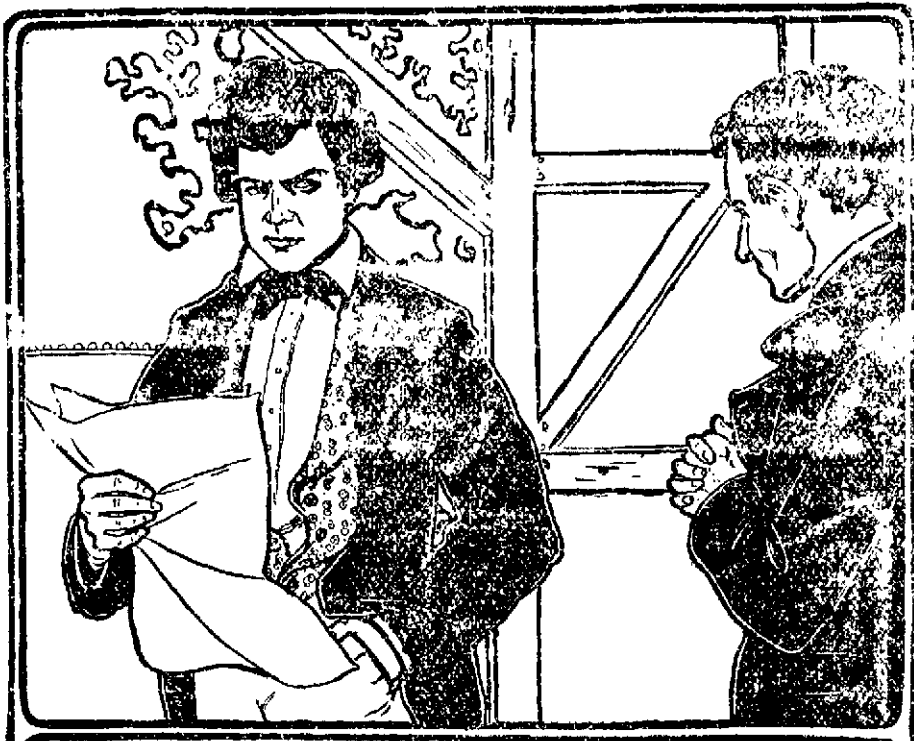
The miners of the Massillon district, as is a matter of history, always stood by the late President William McKinley, and McKinley always stood by them. The beginning of the peculiar relations which existed between the miners and McKinley, then a struggling young lawyer at the county seat, dated back to 1876, the year of the Warmingtton mine riot.

One man, the late Reinhardt Keller, then superintendent of the mine, was injured by being shot and several others were badly hurt in the riot. A number of miners were arrested, charged with the shooting and with inciting the riot. McKinley was engaged to defend these men and succeeded in securing the release of all but one, who was sentenced to the penitentiary for two years. Through the efforts of McKinley, however, he was pardoned at the expiration of six months.

Daniel Sheldon, of Canal Fulton, was the chairman of the committee which engaged McKinley and which represented the miners in all their business with him. Mr. Sheldon, who is now the proprietor of the "Live and Let Live" saloon, was then organizer for the Knights of Labor, and was prominent in unionized labor circles. He resided at Youngstown 1881.

"I will never forget the day the committee went to McKinley, after all our cases were over with," remarked Mr. Sheldon, the other day. "We had all been out of work a long time, and had no money, and canvass and solicit as hard as we could we were able to get together only \$75. We knew it wasn't near enough, we hesitated about offering it, but we all felt it our duty to pay what we could. The committee went into McKinley's office and laid the \$75 on his desk, and at the same time our spokesman said, 'It isn't what we owe you, but it's all we've got. We want you to take this, and when we get to working good again we'll pay you the rest.' McKinley brushed the money into the drawer, looked up at us smiling and said, 'Well, boys, it was worth more, as lawyers' fees go nowadays, but if you're satisfied I am, and we'll call it square and you don't owe me a cent.' That pretty near took the committee off their feet, because we'd been expecting that all kinds of promises and papers would have to be made to secure the rest of the money. McKinley didn't make much in dollars and cents off that case, and I know he needed it, too, but he certainly did get rich in the sympathy and votes of the miners, for which he had need later on. And it wasn't any wonder that the miners stuck by McKinley, because he stuck by them."

Mr. Sheldon, though he was not employed at the Warmingtton mine, was there when the riot occurred. He was the checkweighman at Crawford's slope. The riot occurred on Good Friday. A mass meeting of the miners had been called to take place on the ground near the Warmingtton mine. The miners had been striking for a long time. An effort was then being made to start the Warmingtton mine with non-union labor. The assembling of the miners at such a time was regarded as significant of trouble, and a



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WHITE LOGIC.

DWIN FORREST was once drilling a stupid "super." In despair Forrest exclaimed: "Can't you say it as I do?" "No," said the man; "if I could, would I be working for \$5.00 a week?" If you asked a cheap yellow soap to do the work of Ivory Soap the reply might well be: "If I could, would I sell for half as much?" Ivory Soap, being pure, costs money, but not more than a pure soap has to cost.

handful of militia were dispatched to the mine. "That was what made the trouble," remarked Mr. Sheldon, "was the coming of those soldiers. Trouble was far from the miners' minds till the militia came. The militia got sick of their job at the sight of us, and they stacked their arms. There were enough men beaten and hurt in that riot the way it was, but it's a wonder there wasn't more when one thinks how stirred up everybody was at the time."

MANY ARE HURT IN MANY WAYS.

F. Hoffman Received Injuries While Wrestling.

MAN HURT AT STEEL PLANT.

William Wagoner, Thrown from

a Sleigh, Thought He Was

Not Injured, but a Surgeon

Found Three Fractured Ribs

—News of Some of the Other

Victims of Accidents.

Frank Hoffman and some fellow workmen at the Massillon Stone and Fire Brick Company's plant, Tuesday, spent their noon hour wrestling. Hoffman was thrown so forcibly that one of his legs was broken. Dr. Williamson reduced the fracture.

William Wagoner, who was thrown from a sleigh Monday, did not think he was injured, but he was. A surgeon he called in Tuesday found three fractured ribs. He is now at his Green street home. The injury is made more serious, owing to his not having surgical attention earlier.

Harry Wooley, an account of whose accident was printed in this paper Monday, is much improved today. He had several ribs broken by being thrown from a sleigh.

Henry Werling, now in the Aultman hospital receiving treatment for a broken leg and other injuries sustained in a recent fall on an icy sidewalk, is reported as making rapid

progress toward recovery.

A workman named Freedman, employed at the plant of the Massillon Iron and Steel Company, sustained a scalp wound in which Dr. Gans was obliged to take many stitches, Tuesday. A part of the overhead machinery fell upon Freedman.

Charles Ketter, a miner at the Klondike mine, No. 4, near North Lawrence, was severely injured internally at 8 o'clock Wednesday morning by being struck by a quantity of stone. He is a brother of James Ketter, who formerly played with the Massillon base ball team.

OHIO Y. M. C. A. AT PIQUA.

Second Biennial Convention

Meets on Thursday.

Piqua, O., Feb. 12.—Extensive preparations are being made in Piqua to entertain the state convention of the Young Men's Christian Association, which convenes Thursday. This gathering is held once in two years, and is attended by from 500 to 700 of the best business men and bright young men of our cities, colleges and railroad centers. This year the meeting has a unique theme—"The Religious Life of Men,"—which will be studied in a business-like way. This is the most important meeting held in Piqua for many years. The ladies are

ASLEEP ON HIS ENGINE.

Engineer's Admission Before

Coroner's Jury.

Pittsburg, Feb. 12.—"I guess I went to sleep on my engine after my train left Haysville Monday morning, and two minutes later we struck a stock train, in which a drover was killed and another man was injured." Such was the sensational admission to the coroner of Engineer William Jackson, of engine No. 695, which crashed into the caboose of a stock train between Haysville and Agnew, on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad. The engineer testified that he had been on duty thirteen hours, and was tired out. His testimony was so unexpected that the case was postponed by Deputy Coroner Lewis C. Huebel until Friday morning.

When you want a physician that is mild and gentle, easy to take and pleasant in effect use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price, 25 cents. Samples free. Every box guaranteed. For sale by E. S. Craig, 121 T. Bantzly and Rider & Snyder.

Your Eye Needs Attention

\$500.00 REWARD will be given if this testimonial or any others we give are not found to be absolutely true.—DR. CLOUSE.

Thanks to Dr. Clouse—He Restored My Sight.

"I was blind but now I see." Dr. Clouse, Specialist, of Canton, O., who is at The Conrad Hotel each Tuesday, restored the sight of my left eye, which had been blind for several years. I am 72 years old and can see again as when young.—MRS. JOHN OSTHEIMER, 84 W. Main St., Massillon, O.

CATARH of Nose, Throat and Lungs; Chronic Cough, Asthma, yields most promptly to Dr. Clouse's new home treatment, which is the most pleasant and successful treatment ever offered or known to the medical profession.

CATARACT, causing blindness, we remove without pain.

CROOKED EYES made straight or your money refunded.

Glasses Fitted For a Short Time at Greatly Reduced Prices and Guaranteed Satisfactory for One Year.

HOME OFFICE—302 N. CLEVELAND AVE., COR. FOURTH ST. CANTON, O.

WILL BE BACK FEBRUARY 25

DR. CLOUSE, SPECIALIST

WILL BE IN MASSILLON.

At the Conrad, Tuesday, Feb. 18, From 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Each Tuesday, Same Hours. ALL EXAMINATIONS FREE.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. B. Hawk, a daughter.

William Hardgrove, of Barborton, is visiting his brother, Robert Hardgrove.

Jacob Shengle, of Osnaburg, has announced his candidacy for the nomination of county commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

A sleighing party of thirty young people, of North Lawrence spent Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Curtis, on Columbia Heights.

Caroline E. Potter, of this city, has been granted a pension of \$8 per month, and one of \$10 per month has been granted to Floriant Houriet, of Canal Fulton.

Mr. and Mrs. George Buchman and Miss Charlotte Buchman, of Canton, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. V. S. Brown, at the latter's home, 115 West Main street.

Miss Josephine Smith, who was badly burned at her home in East Main street, Sunday afternoon, is recovering. Miss Smith's clothing caught fire from an open gas stove.

A valuable horse belonging to Peter Woolfe, of West Brookfield, while being driven on West Main street, Saturday evening, slipped and broke one of its legs. The animal was shot.

The J. H. McLain Company, of Canton, has increased its capital from \$150,000 to \$200,000. John E. McLain, of this city, is president of the company.

The next meeting of the Stark County Horticultural Society will be held at the residence of E. T. Crowl, just east of Meyers lake, on Wednesday, Feb. 19, all day. M. H. Rockhill, secretary.

Citizens who have not yet contributed to the fund for the McKinley monument and who wish to do so are requested to leave their contributions with William F. Ricks at the Merchants National bank during the present week.

The marriage of Miss Margaret A. Blantz and Clarence R. Moore took place Tuesday morning at St. Barbara's church in West Brookfield, the Rev. J. B. Alten officiating. The witnesses were George Gresser and Miss Mary Blantz.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Rebecca Houk was held from St. Mary's church at 9 o'clock Monday morning, the Rev. H. V. Kaempfer officiating. The pall bearers were Mrs. Houk's six sons, Joseph, Anthony, William, George, Gottfried and John Houk.

Mrs. W. Webb, formerly of Massillon, officiated for the first time on Sunday as organist at St. Timothy's church and will fill that position hereafter. Mr. Webb is employed by the Massillon Iron and Steel Company and has recently moved his family to the city.

Owing to an advance in the wholesale price, sugar will hereafter retail in Massillon as follows: Soft white, 5 1/2 cents a pound; granulated, 6 cents a pound. Massillon grocers claim they are the only dealers in the state who have been selling sugar at low prices during the past week.

Chris Bick, of Lisbon, conveyed to Massillon Tuesday morning three persons adjudged insane, William Sampson, of New Waterford; William Hamilton, of Lisbon and Frank Henderson, of Lisbon. Bick was specially deputized to take them to Massillon by the sheriff.—Salem News.

Miss Elizabeth James and Miss Mattie Dayne, of Akron, were guests at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. McConaughy Sunday. Miss James, who is the well known first soprano of the Akron First Presbyterian church, sang solos at the evening service at the Wesley M. E. church.

A party was given Monday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Morgan in honor of Julius Deja and Richard Powell, who returned last night to McBride, Mich., where they reside. Messrs. Deja and Powell, who formerly lived in this city, have just returned from Europe, where they spent two months.

Four new members were initiated by Lincoln council, Jr. O. U. A. M., Tuesday evening. Two were residents of Massillon and two of Dalton. The latter were accompanied by twenty-three Dalton members of Lincoln council who drove to the city in a hauled. The local lodge entertained its visitors. A delicious supper was served.

The clerks at Hamberger's store took the 6:30 car Tuesday evening for Navarre, where they were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Zintsmaster. Games were played and phonograph and vocal selections were rendered, the latter by Messrs. Charles Wise and M. B. Schultz. An elaborate supper was served. Miss Adel Brown acted as toastmistress.

Miss Stella Schrader Monday evening entertained a party of forty young people at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schrader, 36 East Cherry street, the occasion being Miss Schrader's fourteenth birthday anniversary. Progressive euchre was played, and the first prizes were won by Miss Grace Ertle and William Brentzel. The others fell to Miss Edna Seiler and William Rastetter. There were also other games and music.

The Rev. D. M. Christman, lately of Fireside, has accepted a call to the Navarre charge, consisting of the Navarre, Smoketown, Richville and Sherman Reformed churches. He will begin his pastorate April 1. The Rev. Mr. Christman was formerly a pastor at Mt. Eaton. The Rev. P. H. Weaver, the late pastor of the Navarre charge, has accepted a call to the Kimmicknick charge, near Kingston, Ross county, and will move to that place sometime in March.

The collection at the Sunday morning service at the Presbyterian church amounted to \$204.64. This sum will constitute part of the church's offering toward the rebuilding of Wooster University. As compared with the offerings of Presbyterians in various parts of the state for this purpose the Massillon church has done unusually well. Cleveland has already contributed \$25,000, and Youngstown something in the neighborhood of \$7,000. Both of these cities contain a number of very wealthy Presbyterian congregations.

H. B. Camp may open a coal mine near Custaloga, 12 miles south of Ashland, next summer. Mr. Camp has been prospecting for coal in that vicinity for several months and has struck a vein about three feet in thickness. All told he has 1,500 acres under lease. The coal he struck is said to be as good as the best Massillon coal. A mining expert is now at work in the field, and if he confirms the reports already received by Mr. Camp, the Ashland & Massillon railroad will be extended to the new coal field.—Akron Beacon Journal.

Responding to a special invitation from the Navarre Knights of St. John, the Massillon Knights left for the latter place Tuesday evening on the 5:30 car to enjoy a smoker. The smoker was in full swing in the Knight's hall when there came a knock at the door. Policeman Ertle answering it, beheld his own wife and the wives of all the other Massillon and Navarre Knights present. It became apparent that the ladies had come to stay, so they were invited in and naturally the smoker turned out to be a much more enjoyable affair than had been originally planned. Explanations revealed the fact that the Navarre ladies had invited their Massillon sisters to join them at the smoker. When the entertainment was over the Massillon Knights were allowed to ride home in the sled which had brought the ladies to Navarre.

DIED IN HOSPITAL.

Death of I. H. Fox, a Pioneer Resident.

THE FUNERAL ON FRIDAY.

For Several Weeks Past Mr. Fox Had Been Ill Mentally and Physically—Became so Violent Ten Days Ago That His Removal to the State Institution Became Necessary.

Isaac H. Fox, aged 74 years, who died at the state hospital at 5 o'clock Wednesday morning, was a resident of Massillon for fifty years. For the past seventeen years he had made his home with his daughter, Mrs. William Jacobs, on the Moffit farm, west of the city.

Mr. Fox was a native of Pennsylvania, but came to this state early in life. He was a wagonmaker by trade, and was employed for many years in Royer's works. Mr. Fox was a widower, and leaves three children, Mrs. Frank Minich, of Grand Rapids; Mrs. William Nicholas, of Kansas City, and Mrs. Jacobs. Mr. Fox enjoyed excellent health previous to five weeks ago, when he was seized with heart failure. Since that time he had been failing rapidly, both mentally and physically. Ten days ago he became violent, and his relatives were compelled to have him removed to the state hospital.

Funeral services will take place Friday at 3:10 o'clock at the Jacobs residence, west of the city.

A Safe Cure for Headache.

Have you ever felt depressed after taking a Headache Remedy, and do you know that if it contained a Heart Tonic it would cure without depression? Clin's Headache Wafers are a Heart Tonic, never depress, never fail, best and safest cure in the world. Easily taken. Absolutely harmless. 10 cents all druggists.

DR. FENNER'S GOLDEN RELIEF
CUTS CURES ANY GRIPES
BRUISES COLIC BRONCHITIS
SPRAINS RHEUMATISM SORE THROAT
STINGS RUSTY NAILS NEURALGIA
COLIC INSIDE OR OUT DIARRHOEA
Druggists 1 to 8 minutes 25c, 50c, \$1.

For Sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

RECOVERED THE RIG.

But the Robes, Whip and Overcoat Are Gone.

A LIVERYMAN OF NAVARRE.

His Confidence in a Stranger Proves Misplaced — Miners About Canal Fulton Complain of Dishonest Practices — News of Other Near Towns.

Navarre, Feb. 12.—Liveryman James Eckroate, Tuesday, hired a horse and sleigh to an unknown young man. He gave him his best robes, a whip and lent him an overcoat. The young man said he wanted to go to Justus. But the young man did not go near Justus. The rig was found at the Shreffer farm, four miles east of town, and the overcoat, robes and whip were missing.

Nathan Watts fell upon the icy sidewalk last evening and sustained severe bruises to his arm and shoulder.

CANAL FULTON.

Canal Fulton, Feb. 12.—At certain local mines lately there has been much complaint that dishonest persons remove checks from coal cars and put their own in their places. Each miner has a number, and this number appears upon a metal check. The check he puts upon every car of coal he produces. By means of these checks the weighman is enabled to keep a record of the day's work of every man. Thus far there is no clue to the person guilty of the practice.

Captain William G. Myers, recently appointed postmaster to succeed the late John P. Yockey, has received his commission, and has taken charge of the office. For the present, at least, Captain Myers will retain the force employed under Mr. Yockey.

A young man named McLraith, more or less known in this place, left his Cleveland home, the other day, wearing good clothes and with money in his pocket. He arrived here in the attire of a tramp and with no money in his pocket. He could give no explanation as to how the changes were brought about. His relatives think he must have fallen into bad hands before reaching here, being still suffering from the effects of drugs administered. He was taken to Cleveland by Dr. Dissinger, and is now reported to have quite recovered.

Mayor McCadden and Mrs. C. M. Shaffer have returned from Cleveland, whither they were recently called by the death of their cousin, Mrs. Charles Leavitt.

Miss Adella Kelley and Miss Mattie Hammer were members of a theater party that witnessed the production of "The Little Minister" at Akron Saturday evening.

NEWMAN.

Newman, Feb. 12.—Mr. and Mrs. John Sadler spent Sunday at the home of S. A. Masters, in Massillon's East End.

Ben Groff, veterinary surgeon of Massillon, made our village a professional call on Tuesday.

Fred Denis, of Cleveland, spent last Sunday with his father, Joshua Denis.

Thomas J. Morgan visited friends at Canal Fulton last Saturday and Sunday.

The township Sunday school convention will be held at Canal Fulton next Sunday, Feb. 16, afternoon and evening. Miss M. E. Findley will represent the Newman school on the programme. Everybody is invited.

Sleighing parties are numerous during the excellent winter weather and everybody seems to enjoy it.

A joint stock company is about to be organized to push the work of the Groff-Coulter wagon and gate patent.

The miners' scale as settled for the next year is somewhat of a disappointment, the operators being successful in having the last year scale adopted while the miners fully believed they were entitled to not less than 5 cents per ton advance. The condition of the coal market would justify an advance, but then the national officials have made the settlement and loyalty demands that we stand by their action.

T. E. Masters is announced as a candidate for assessor in this precinct, subject to the Republican primary election, to be held March 1.

The coal at the White Oak mine is 4 feet 4 inches thick and of excellent quality.

EAST GREENVILLE.

East Greenville, Feb. 12.—The Rev. J. Davis, of Plymouth, Pa., preached with acceptance to a most appreciative audience in the Welsh Baptist church Saturday, Sunday and Monday evenings.

Mr. Smith, a graduate of King's School of Oratory, Pittsburgh, entertained the Epworth League and friends of the Methodist church on Saturday evening.

A party composed of about twenty young people from Massillon took advantage of the good sleighing on Thursday evening and drove to East

Greenville, where an evening of enjoyment was passed at the home of Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Campbell. The journey to and from Greenville along with the entire evening's pleasure, was most thoroughly enjoyed by all.

Prominent among the latter the celebrated Comite club quartette, composed of Messrs. William Kay, James Henry, Donald Marsh and Herbert Eckert, gave a number of amusing vocal selections and Harry Richener ably officiated at the piano. Mr. Richener also most enthusiastically acted the part of "Hi-Worship" in a mock marriage. Among the program soloists of the evening Messrs. Thomas Moorhead and F. Vogt, and the Misses J. Williams and M. Keller were repeatedly cheered. Mr. Ralph O'Brien gave an amusing elocution.

Messrs. T. Edwards, W. Morgan and H. Shiser, delegates to the United Mine Workers convention at Indianapolis, returned Saturday evening.

A large sleigh load of school children was entertained at the home of William Masters, at Crystal Springs, on Friday evening.

DALTON.

Dalton, Feb. 12.—Lots of trouble has been stirred up because of the land appraisements. Mayor Pope has told those objecting that it is too late to accomplish anything. Next year the county board will be urged to make a personal inspection of local property, and fix valuations as they see fit.

A movement is on foot having for its object the making of many improvements in the spring. The construction of various sewers is one of the improvements desired.

CAMP CREEK.

Camp Creek, Feb. 11.—Charles Gulp offered his farming implements and live stock at public sale last Wednesday. The sale was largely attended.

Elmer Hofacre and family visited at Franklin Ott's residence last Sunday.

William Hawk has purchased an organ which was delivered at his residence last Monday.

Charles Postman arranged for an oyster supper in the vicinity of Bolivar last Monday night. He took with him a glee club from this locality.

SMOKETOWN.

Smoketown, Feb. 13.—The Rev. Mr. Christman, of Tiffin, delivered a very able sermon at the Smoketown church on Saturday evening. Despite the cold weather a very large congregation was present.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Leighley and Mrs. J. D. Leighley and son Elmer, attended the funeral of their cousin, Mrs. Samuel Darr, east of Navarre, on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Engleman contemplate moving to Massillon in the near future. They will sell their personal effects on February 27.

A number of Smoketown families are suffering for the want of water.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sterner and Ervin Sterner and family spent Wednesday near Bolivar, the guests of the Dietrich family.

Shetler and Adams are searching for the dark diamond on the William Zintsmaster farm.

Messrs. Barr and Sterner attended the Kanagy sale, west of Strasburg, on Thursday. Mr. Sterner purchased

CLEVELAND'S Superior Baking Powder

Makes delicious home-made biscuit. No biscuit or cake you buy at the baker's or confectioner's equals in freshness and flavor those you can make at home with Cleveland's Baking Powder.

When you do your own baking, using Cleveland's Baking Powder, you know just what goes into your food; that it is pure and wholesome and has no poisonous alum in it.

Home-made baking is easy and economical if you use Cleveland's Superior Baking Powder.

OBITUARY.

MRS. MARY ZEPP.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Zepp took place from the residence in Strasburg, Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. The body was brought to Massillon for burial. A local obituary notice which appeared in Saturday's Independent has been supplemented by the following contributed notice. The late Mrs. Zepp was the wife of Charles Zepp, to whom she was married April 11, 1871. The surviving children are Mrs. Edith Meyer, of this city, and Mrs. Emma Jetter, of Strasburg. The Zepps moved to Strasburg from Massillon in 1897. The deceased was a prominent and a valued member of the German Evangelical church of Strasburg. Her death is deeply regretted by a large circle of devoted friends.

Fastest Boat in the World

The submarine boat recently built for the Russian government is supposed to be the fastest in the world. It is claimed that it will cross the Atlantic ocean in two and one-half days. The secret of its extraordinary speed lies in its peculiar construction. The secret of the marvelous success of the Russian submarine lies in the scientific construction and extraction of the cumulative properties of certain gases and herbs. It is a fairly modern science and can be based on no other than the latest scientific knowledge. The secret of the submarine's success lies in the scientific construction and extraction of the cumulative properties of certain gases and herbs. It is a fairly modern science and can be based on no other than the latest scientific knowledge.

Extra front committees will find just what they want in the new editions, programmes, etc., at J. H. ANDERSON'S office.

REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

Probable Result of Election of Officers.

Springfield, O., Feb. 12.—The League of Ohio Republican clubs, met at 11:30. It is expected that the election of officers will result in the choice of Scott Bonham, of Cincinnati, as president; Robert Nevins, Jr., of Dayton, first vice president; Walter C. Hudson, of Toledo, second vice president; W. C. Selter, of Knox county, treasurer, without opposition.

WHEN THE SNOW MELTS

You will want to begin to build or repair.....

Then you will want

LUMBER

Lath, Shingles, Sash and Doors.

We have everything you need in all grades and at the

Lowest Market Price.

Conrad, Dangler & Brown.

36 Clay St., Massillon, O.

Ball Phone No. 132.

Massillon Phone No. 2



Some foods are more easily digested than others. Meats as a class are more easily digested than vegetables, provided the meats are not too fat, says a writer in the Milwaukee Sentinel. Lean, tender beef is among the most easily digested of foods, as well as the most satisfying. Lamb, chicken and game are easily digested. Veal is less easily digested than beef. Fresh meats are, as a rule, more easily digested than salt meats.

An exception is to be made here in the case of pork. Ham and properly cured bacon, if not too fat, are more easily digested than fresh pork. To properly digest fat fresh pork one needs both exercise and an abundance of oxygen. Nascent oxygen (ozone) is better still.

Turkey is for some reason not so easily digested as chicken. The domestic duck and goose are excellent for digestion, chiefly, no doubt, because of the large amount of fat. For the same reason fish is more easily digested than red meat. Blue fish, cod, bass and perch are more easily digested than any of the trout family, the mackerel or the whitefish. Oysters are very easily digested. The same is true of other shellfish if properly prepared for the table.

Of the fats and oils those of vegetable origin, as a rule, are more easily digested than those of animal origin. To this rule butter is an exception. Both butter and cream are among the most easily digested of the fats.

All in this should be thoroughly cooked. Not only are they thus made the more easily digested, but thoroughly cooked meats are more hygienic, less liable to give disease.

Why Pearls Become "Sick."

M. S. Jordan, a French investigator, gives satisfaction to the popular notion of "sick" pearls. These diseases, he says, are caused by conditions which produce modifications of the qualities that give pearls their value and consist of a slow demineralization of the superficial layers. He thinks the principal causes of this are too frequent and too prolonged contact with the skin of the wearer, the acid secretions and sebaceous matters of which affect them injuriously, and to their exposure to gaseous emanations, particularly hydro-sulphuric acid. A temporary remedy is the removal of the altered layers.

Surgeon's Mask.

So-called tools of what is known as the surgeon's mask, an article intended to give freedom from the danger of wound infection, have recently taken place abroad, and the results are said to have been most gratifying. The mask is of fine gauze. It tightly covers the mouth and nose and hampers in no way the sight, the hearing or even perfect breathing. The gauze is merely intended to prevent the spread of germs and consequent wound poisoning.

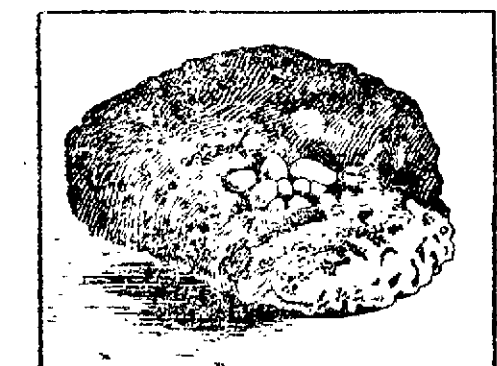
A Letter Box Invention.

George D. Grant, a letter carrier connected with the postoffice at Morris-town, N. J., has been granted a patent on a receiving device for letter boxes. This consists of an electrical connection maintained with the main office by means of which it can be ascertained at all times if the collections have been made according to schedule. An alarm is given when any effort is made to ride the box of its contents.



Calcite, or "calc spar," as it is popularly known, is a mineral which has, with the exception of quartz, more varieties than any other species, says a writer in Popular Science News.

The specimen shown in the illustration is known as "hard's nest calcite," from its resemblance to the nest of a bird containing eggs. The writer obtained it from a dealer in minerals, who imported it from Reichelsdorf, in Hesse, Germany, where it was found. It is entirely of mineral origin, having



been formed in nature by the deposition of the calcium carbonate which had been held in solution by the waters of the hot springs of Reichelsdorf and which they could not retain after issuing from the earth into the open air because of evaporation and the release from pressure.

Upon grinding down one of the "eggs" so as to reveal the internal structure it was found to consist of a series of concentric but irregular circles, showing that the structure was concentric, that is, there was a first nucleus, which may have been a fine grain of sand or almost anything held in suspension by the waters of the hot springs; then around this nucleus was deposited a thin layer of calcite from the waters, which were, as previously stated, unable to retain it in solution after their release from pressure. After this layer upon layer was deposited until the "egg" was completed.

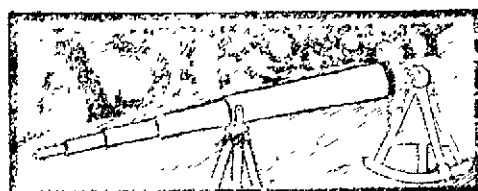
UTILIZATION OF COAL ASHES

Discovery That Fireproof Mortar Can Be Made Therefrom.

George P. Averill, of Arverne, N. Y., says that he has discovered a means of using the waste coal ash clinders that will make that hitherto useless material of great commercial value. The use which Mr. Averill has found for these coal ashes is in a new kind of fireproof mortar, 39 per cent of which is made up of coal ashes and the rest of double hydraulic cement.

Mr. Averill has had tests made under the supervision of the department of buildings in Manhattan which show that the insulating properties of a block constructed according to Mr. Averill's specifications are very great. In fact, Mr. Averill says that with over 1,700 degrees F. hardly any perceptible heat could be felt by the hand on the other side of the block. Matches which had been laid on the block were not ignited, and some white pine and oak splinters showed no signs of charring. A thermometer on the upper side of the block during the whole time of the test registered only 116 degrees.

Mr. Averill also proposes, according to the Brooklyn Eagle, to make a fireproof concrete from the waste ashes, which can be used in ceilings and can be made into blocks for partitions. It has been estimated that the amount of waste coal ashes in Manhattan and Brooklyn aggregates 6,000,000 cubic yards yearly, the greater portion of which is now dumped into the ocean.



POCKET BATTERY GAUGE.

the wire it is desired to test through the gauge by cutting the wire and inserting the ends in the binding posts.

Inside the case are an electro magnet and a resistance coil, and in conjunction with the two is a spring which is attached at one end to a gear wheel between the two posts. As soon as the circuit is closed the magnet begins to attract the spring, and to show the strength of the current the tester turns the winding stem to revolve the wheel and pull the spring loose. As the wheel revolves it moves an indicating hand on the dial outside, and the position of the hand at the instant the spring breaks is so from the magnet will indicate the power of the current.

While this instrument is particularly adapted to battery work, obviously it may be applied to the measurement of any source of electrical energy which will give current strength within its capacity. C. B. Underhill of Montclair, N. J., is the inventor.

New Telegraphic Wonder.

M. Menadier, principal of the Polytechnic school, has communicated to the Academie des Sciences the result of some highly important discoveries in telegraphic communication. In the course of his experiments M. Menadier, by the use of what he calls the undulating currents, has found means of transmitting on a single wire a large number of simultaneous telegrams.

The system was put to a practical test between Paris and Bordeaux and met with complete success. By using the diapason of M. Menadier twelve operators during several hours sent messages simultaneously on a single wire, and at the same time and without the operators being aware of it private telegrams and service messages were transmitted by the ordinary continuous currents on the same wire.

These experiments have shown that at one time on the same wire as many as twenty-five simultaneous electric movements may cross one another without confusion, and the immense value of this discovery will be realized when it is noted that it enables a dozen operators, all using the same wire, to exchange 1,500 telegrams of twenty words each, or a total of 25,000 words, in one hour.

This marvelous invention when put into practice should prove a boon to both newspaper proprietors and postal authorities.

Hydrogen a Nonconductor.

Professor Trowbridge of Harvard university has been making researches which lead him to the conclusion that pure hydrogen is a nonconductor of electricity. An electric discharge cannot penetrate an atmosphere of pure hydrogen nor, in fact, any gas. In ordinary cases the spark is transmitted by the ions, resulting from the decomposition of water. Schumann has shown that pure hydrogen at atmospheric pressure transmits ultra violet rays as freely as the most perfect vacuum. Hence this gas, by Maxwell's theory, must be a nonconductor. Professor Dewar has also shown experimentally that liquid hydrogen is a nonconductor.



According to Mr. Conth, a railway contractor now engaged in important construction work in Burma, custom alone has dictated the position of the flange on car wheels.

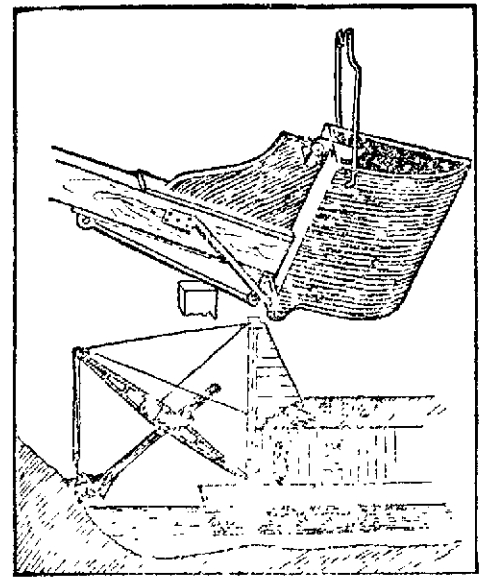
Some experiments recently made by him go to show that there are several advantages in using wheels with the flanges on the outside of the rails instead of on the inside, as is now the rule. He found, for instance, that a pair of wheels having outside flanges would pass round a curve of twenty feet radius without derailment or locking, while quite similar wheels with the flanges on the inside will jam, or if the speed is too great at the moment of entering the curve will leave the track. A car having both axes pivoted at the center would pass round these curves easily when the flanges are outside the rails, while it left the track when they were on the inside.

WON'T LET MUD LEAK.

Improvement In Dredging Shovels Which Will Be Welcomed.

The shovels ordinarily used in connection with dredging and ditching machines open at the bottom and for that reason invariably leak. A considerable loss of the shovel load is occasioned in traversing the distance from the point of excavation to the point of discharge. A new form of shovel which when working in water will not spill any portion of its load until the dumping point is reached is the invention of Mr. Hiram Head of Helena, Mont.

Mr. Head's shovel, says The Scientific American, is in the form of a can.



NEW DREDGING SHOVEL.

open at its upper end and closed at all of its sides. The shovel is pivoted on the dredge beam by a pin, braces being employed to strengthen the pin and the beam. At the upper side of the dredge beam a bracket is secured, comprising two parallel cheek pieces, between which a spring pressed dog is pivoted. The dog serves to engage the upper edge of the shovel, holding it in the position shown in our illustration. The dog is operated by a tripping mechanism, comprising a rod, the lower end of which extends below the beam and which is joined to an arm pivoted on the underside of the beam. By pressing upon this second arm the rod is raised, the dog lifted and the bucket allowed to tilt into its dumping position.

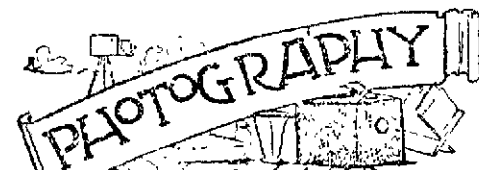
The beam with the shovel attached is operated in the usual manner. At the dumping point a post is located, upon which the beam is lowered, so that the tripping arm beneath the beam may be pressed upwardly to release the dog and to permit the shovel to drop. The load when once in the shovel cannot possibly leak out and can be discharged only by the releasing dog.

New Way to Glaze Crockery.

In view of the agitation regarding the use of poisonous white lead glazing in the crockery industry, it is interesting to note that the Rosstrand Porcelain factory in Sweden and a factory in Dresden, Germany, have solved this important technical problem by mixing the white lead in the glazing with certain substances converting the lead into an insoluble and thus harmless silicate of lead.

Limnology, a New Science.

At a recent meeting of the American Microscopical society a commission was appointed to study the limnology of North America. Limnology, by the way, is the study of lakes, and the newly appointed limnological commission aims to institute an exhaustive biological and physical investigation of the American lakes on the plan already carried out with such success in Switzerland.



The largest cameras are small when compared with one capable of taking a negative 8 feet by 10 feet, or 80 by 120 inches. A camera of this size was required by the Pullman works for taking some special train photographs.

Some details of construction of this huge camera are as follows, according to The Scientific American: The bed is composed of four 2 by 6 inch cherry beams and is about 20 feet long when fully extended. The bellows was made with an outside covering of heavy rubber, each fold being stiffened by a piece of whitewood a quarter of an inch thick. It was then lined inside with heavy black canvas and an additional lining of thick, black, opaque material used. In the construction of this bellows over forty gallons of cement, two bolts of wide rubber cloth and 500 feet of quarter inch whitewood were used. The bellows is divided into four sections, and between each section is a supporting frame mounted on small wheels, which run on a steel track. The back supporting the plate holder is operated as easily as in an ordinary camera.

The instrument has double swing front and back, and at the rear is a small track on which two focusing screens are moved back and forth like a sliding door. The plate holder is of the curtain type. This curtain contains about eighty square feet of ash, three-eighths of an inch thick, and is lined with three thicknesses of lightproof material. Over ten gallons of cement were used in the construction of the curtain, which is mounted on a ball bearing roller. Ball bearing rollers are also mounted at every two inches in the grooves in which the edge of the curtain slides, thereby reducing the friction to almost nothing. The weight of the camera is 900 pounds, and the weight of the plate holder when loaded is 500 pounds, or a total camera weight of 1,400 pounds.

DISCOURAGED

When Work Becomes an Awful Burden, Dr. Greene's Nervura Restores Confidence and Health.

Has your strength given out? Have you reached the limit? Have you lost confidence in yourself? Has work become an awful burden?



Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, has cured thousands of just such men. It is the reinforcement Nature needs to put you on your feet.

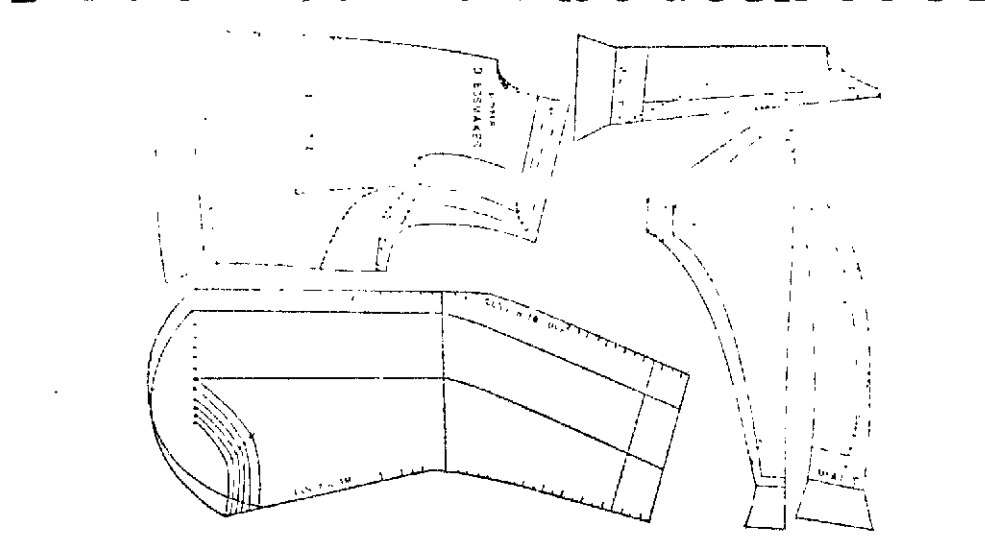
Mr. H. M. Levy, 100 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J., says:

"I suffered for six years with terrible racing pains in my back and chest, and was so nervous that I could not attend to business from loss of sleep and appetite so that it almost set me insane. At last was told to try that famous medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and after taking not quite two bottles I found myself perfectly well. Since taking Nervura I have gained nearly 60 lbs. I have only praise for this wonderful remedy, Dr. Greene's Nervura, and do all in my power to recommend it to my friends. I have told several customers of it and they have tried it with beneficial results. Think what cure means to you! Try to realize how happy you would be with the old strength restored. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy will bring you health as it has to all who rely upon it. Start using it today. You'll be a different man in a week. Free counsel is given by Dr. Greene at 101 Fifth Ave., New York City. Call or write."

California-Oregon Excursions

Every day in the year. The Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line runs through first-class Pullman and Tourist Sleeping Cars to points in California and Oregon daily. Personally conducted excursions from Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland, leaving Chicago on Tuesdays and Thursdays. Lowest rates. Shortest time on the road. Finest scenery. Inquire of your nearest ticket agent, or write A. E. Cleveland, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Free to Subscribers.



THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY has secured a limited number of the famous "Home Dressmakers' Chart" which will be given Free to every subscriber to the Evening Independent who pays three months in advance, and to every subscriber to the Semi-weekly paid up for one year. The Chart is of inestimable value to all women who do their own dress-making.

TRAVELERS' REGISTER.

Change in Time of Trains on Pennsylvania Lines.

Under a new schedule in effect Sunday, Nov. 24th, 1901, passenger trains over the Pennsylvania Lines leave Massillon station as follows:

For the East—8:05, 8:55 a. m.; 12:56, 4:18, 7:55, 10:11 p. m.; 2:18 a. m.

For the West—8:25, 10:00, 10:10 a. m.; 5:42, 8:59, 9:47 p. m.; 12:53 a. m.

For particular information on the subject apply to J. A. Shoemaker, Ticket Agent, Massillon, Ohio.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry.

Schedule in effect Nov. 17, 1901.

Southbound (down) (up) Northbound

a.m.		p.m.	
#	time	#	time
16	7:15	12	7:15
4	7:16	10	7:16
4	7:17	9	7:17
4	7:18	8	7:18
4	7:19	8	7:19
5	7:20	8	7:20
3	7:21	8	7:21
3	7:22	8	7:22
3	7:23	8	7:23
3	7:24	8	7:24
3	7:25	8	7:25
3	7:26	8	7:26
3	7:27	8	7:27
3	7:28	8	7:28
3	7:29	8	7:29
3	7:30	8	7:30
3	7:31	8	7:31
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HE HAS MANY BILLS.

R. A. Pollock is an Active Legislator.

LABEL ON STATE PRINTING.

He Proposes a Law to Thus Aid Union Labor—Use of Locomotive as a "Pusher" to be Prohibited—Regulate the Making of Breakthroughs—To Provide for the Care of the Incipient Insane.

State Representative R. A. Pollock, of North Lawrence, was in town for a short time, Monday, on his way back to Columbus, after a few days at Doylestown, where Mrs. Pollock's parents reside. Mr. Pollock is more than active this year, having already introduced the following bills:

To require the union label on all state printing.

To increase the power of the state labor commissioner so that his men shall have less difficulty in securing information from manufacturers and others.

To provide for the care of the incipient insane. By the provisions of this bill, persons at the beginning of a mental illness, on the certificate of a physician, may go to a state institution privately and receive treatment at the expense of the state for a period not to exceed sixty days. Thus, it is expected, the number of incurable insane will be reduced, as most of these cases are the result of lack of treatment in the early stage.

To prohibit the use of a railway locomotive as a "pusher" except in case of a forward engine being disabled. This bill seeks to avert accidents. Railway men claim that with a propelling engine at either end of a train, there is danger of the rear engine crashing through the caboose should accident occur to the forward engine or the air-brakes. The caboose is always the car immediately ahead of the rear engine, and usually there are several men aboard it. The springing of a leak in an air tube is all that is needed to set the brakes. Accidents of this kind occur frequently.

To regulate the making of breakthroughs in mines, and to prohibit the extension of workings within twenty feet of the land limit. This is to prevent the sudden merging of one mine's workings into those of another.

To increase the salaries of assistant physicians at state hospitals. At present these physicians receive \$700. The bill will allow them regular increases until they receive \$1,200, which will be at the end of the fourth year of service.

Mr. Pollock is also to father a measure to provide for certain requirements whereby divorced persons will not be permitted to marry again within a year after securing the divorce.

The House, this year, Mr. Pollock says, is about evenly divided on the temperance question. Two years ago the temperance element was strongly in the majority. Mr. Pollock considers the passage of the Deal local option bill very doubtful.

"The municipal code bill may be passed," remarked he, "though I believe some changes will have to be made in it. To my mind, the bill delegates entirely too much power to one man. I believe the power of the mayor should be made reasonable, but not almost absolute."

"MYSTERY OF PAIN."

The Subject of Prof. Wakefield's Sermon.

Prof. E. B. Wakefield, of Hiram college, preached morning and evening at the Christian church Sunday. The morning subject was "Rightly Divining the Word," and the evening subject was "The Mystery of Pain." The church is still without a regular pastor. It is expected, however, that a choice will be made within a few weeks.

PEDAGOGUES MEET.

Teachers' Institute Held at Navarre.

THE NEWS OF OTHER TOWNS.

A Fault Presents Itself in the Klondike Mine, and Much Apprehension is Felt Lest it Permanently Prevent Mining Crowded Mourners' Bench at Justus.

Navarre, Feb. 10.—The meeting of the public school teachers of Navarre and Bethlehem township, which opened Friday evening, closed Saturday evening. The programme consisted of papers, discussions and addresses, with music and lighter literary features by persons not connected with the association. There were 25 teachers present, including several from outside the township. Those who took part in the exercises are G. A. Lash, Blanche McIntosh, Ida Anthony, Laura Steele, Edward Siffert, Roberta Parks, Lelia Ricksecker, G. McFarren, P. N. Sweitzer, G. W. Hay, Anna B. Doerschuk, I. L. Smith, Agnes Blankenhorn, Odella Corl, Annie S. Monnot, H. W. Yant, Cullen Myers, Charles B. McClintock, F. N. Sweitzer, Harry Gachter. The meetings were held in the Reformed church.

Miss Monnot, teacher in the C grammar grade of the public schools, gave a sleighing party for her pupils Friday afternoon. Massillon was visited. Upon returning to town, a taffy pulling was held at the home of Miss Eva Roderick, one of the pupils.

Miss Lola Warwick spent Sunday in Minerva.

A party of Navarre people went to Justus to attend the revival meeting at the U. B. church last evening.

Miss Grace Richardson, of Shanesville, spent Sunday at the home of Prof. and Mrs. Richardson.

NORTH LAWRENCE.

North Lawrence, Feb. 10.—A fault in the Klondike mine has resulted in a number of miners being thrown out of employment. The extent of the fault is not known, and some anxiety is felt by the miners, who fear it may permanently block the way to the coal. A fault is a sudden interruption of the continuity of a strata.

A dance was given in the rink Saturday evening, young people being present from Fulton and other near towns.

C. R. Myers today received a car load of hay. He says the local product is not equal to the demand this year.

The bell in the public school house is silent, though its tongue is still in waggling condition. The rest of it is much damaged, however, the result of a fall from its hanging place.

JUSTUS.
Justus, Feb. 10.—The revival which has been in progress for three weeks at the United Brethren church has resulted in fifty-two conversions. Some nights the mourners' bench was so crowded that ordinary chairs had to be pressed into service. The Rev. Mr. Pompton conducted the meetings.

DALTON.
Dalton, Feb. 10.—Fred Nutti and Bert Fiscus, charged with fighting, had their hearing before Mayor Pope Saturday. Nutti was discharged. In Fiscus' case the mayor has withheld his decision.

THE SOIL IS STONY.
Yet Pastor Transue Will Continue to Sow the Seed.

"It's hard to get the people awakened," remarked Pastor Transue, of the African M. E. Zion church, whose revival has not yet resulted in any conversions, Monday. "Sin has made the hearts of the people hard. This is a stony soil for cultivation, but we're going to keep on sowing the seed."

Mr. Transue is assisted by the Rev. P. P. Holland, of Tennessee. Mr. Holland will give a stereopticon exhibition at the church Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. The public is invited.

Piles of People
Festivity to the merit of Bannan Salve in curing piles. It immediately relieves and quickly cures. No other salve so healing. Rider & Snyder.

STRUCK BY A CAR.

Harry Weiler Meets With a Serious Accident.

THREE RIBS ARE BROKEN.

Weiler was Returning From a Sleigh Ride on South Erie Street When His Horse Took Fright—The Cutter a Total Wreck and the Horse at Large.

Harry L. Weiler is lying at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Weiler, 53 Railroad street, in a serious condition as the result of a runaway accident which occurred Sunday evening at about 11:30 o'clock. Mr. Weiler, who is a conductor on the W. & L. E. railroad, secured a horse and sleigh belonging to his brother, Frank Weiler, Sunday, and started for a ride through the country toward Navarre. Upon reaching a point on Erie street near the foot bridge, which crosses the canal and river to the Columbia yards, on his return to the city, the horse took fright at a street car going north and attempted to cross the track directly in front of it. When directly upon the tracks, Weiler, thinking that the horse would get away from him, jerked on the reins. The animal's mouth happened to be very tender and stopped instantly and began to rear upon the tracks. As a result the car crashed into the sleigh with terrific force. Mr. Weiler was thrown ten or fifteen feet and was picked up in a semi-conscious condition by some passers-by, placed in the car and taken to Railroad street, thence to his home, where Dr. R. J. Humphrey attended him. Upon examination it was discovered that he was internally injured and that three ribs on his right side were broken. He was otherwise badly bruised and cut.

Weiler says that the street car was running at an extraordinarily fast rate when the accident occurred. The cutter was completely demolished. The horse ran toward Navarre, and up to the present time has not been caught.

How Clouds Get Their Fringes.
Professor Tyndall used to explain to popular audiences, with the aid of a brilliant experiment, that the blue color of the sky is owing to floating particles of invisible dust that break up and scatter the short waves, which are the blue waves, of light. This, as a writer in Knowledge shows, occurs principally at a great elevation, where the atmospheric dust is extremely fine, while in the lower regions of the air, where the dust is coarser, the scattering affects all the rays, or colors, alike. The brilliant fringes of clouds, seen nearly in the direction of the sun, are largely due to dust, which especially accumulates in the neighborhood of clouds and retracts the sunlight around their edges.

Reduced Rates to the West.
Commencing March 1st and daily thereafter, until April 30th, 1902, the Wisconsin Central Ry. will sell Settlers' tickets from Chicago to points in Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and British Columbia, at greatly reduced rates. For detailed information inquire of nearest Ticket Agent, or address T. D. CAMPBELL, D. P. A., 218 Pike Building, Cincinnati, O., or JAS. C. FORD, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

As a Food For the Skin.

To Make it Smooth, Healthy and Beautiful, Dr. Chase's Ointment is Hailed by Thousands of Fair Women.

Every woman, no matter how beautiful her skin, finds need at times of some preparation to overcome the redness and roughness, and to care the pimples, blackheads and skin irritations.

Powders may cover up the disfiguring eruptions, but can never cure them, and are positively injurious because they clog up the pores of the skin. Dr. Chase's Ointment is a food for the skin. It is readily absorbed, and thoroughly cures each and every skin disease, making the skin smooth, soft and clear.

No woman's toilet is complete without Dr. Chase's Ointment, for besides being the most perfect skin beautifier obtainable it can be used in a score of different ways. It absolutely cures eczema, salt rheum and the itching to which women are especially subject. The ointment does not cause pain when applied, but soothes the sore or inflamed surface. It immediately stops itching of the skin when applied.

When the feet are sore and chafed with walking an application of Dr. Chase's Ointment takes out the smarting and allays the inflammation in a surprisingly short time. Then for burns, scalds and every sort of chafing, irritation or eruption of the skin Dr. Chase's Ointment affords a safe and certain cure. It has come to be indispensable in scores of thousands of homes in the United States. It does not cause pain when applied; 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

For sale by E. S. Craig.

IRRIGATION OF THE WEST.

Leaders of both parties have not hesitated to call the river and harbor bill which Senator Carter talked to death in the last hours of the former congress a gigantic steal, and yet in the \$57,000,000 which is sought to appropriate, fully two-thirds of the items were genuine and meritorious. There is now before congress the irrigation scheme. The value of irrigation has been carefully emphasized in the newspapers, the magazines and the department reports. We have seen a picture of the bare desert, and then we have gazed upon the same land turned into bloom and beauty, the miracle having been performed by irrigation. In the dissemination of these pictures the government has been wonderfully kind, and we must discredit the testimony of our own eyes if we doubt them. We do not doubt them—not in the least. Irrigation is, indeed, a wonderful thing, and great benefits are to be got by it.

So, with all this accepted fact, it was quite easy for the senators and representatives of the greater west to get together and agree on their plans to tap the national treasury. This they have done, and their bills are in both branches of congress, and are being urged with all the skill and vigor known to accomplished legislators. The first amount asked is wisely moderate, but it is only a beginning. There are in the west 600,000,000 acres of arid land, and if the national system of irrigation should be begun it will take literally tens of millions of dollars a year to keep it going. The river and harbor bill will be small in comparison with the ultimate cost of national irrigation.

This is distinctly one of the measures which must be handled carefully at the start. The new land is not absolutely needed. There are millions of acres which are untitled, and the United States can easily support five times its present population on the arable land it possesses without bothering about the deserts until forced to do so. Irrigation is fine, but just now it is not good business for the government.—Philadelphia Times.

Is it a burn? Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. A cut? Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At your drugists.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy. It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century, and cures a lot of people who have been suffering from kidney trouble for years. Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, and all troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Birmingham, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

Home of Swamp-Root.

CAUSTIC GERSTER.

Comment the Singer Made on a Kiss That Patti Received.

While the rivalry between Patti and Gerster in San Francisco in 1884 was at its height it was made known that General Crittenden, governor of Missouri, had given Patti a kiss. There upon Mme. Patti was interviewed, when she spoke as follows: "I had just finished singing 'Home, Sweet Home,' last Thursday evening when a nice looking old gentleman, who introduced himself as Governor Crittenden, began congratulating me. All of a sudden he leaned down, put his arms around me, drew me up to him and kissed me. He said, 'Mme. Patti, I may never see you again, but I cannot help it,' and before I knew it he was kissing me. When a gentleman, and such a nice old gentleman, too, and a governor of a great state, kisses one so quick that one has not time to see and no time to object, what can one do?"

The following dialogue on the subject between Mme. Gerster and a reporter who had interviewed her was afterward published:

Modest Reporter—I suppose, Mme. Gerster, you have heard about that kissing affair between Governor Crittenden and Patti?

Mme. Gerster—I have heard that Governor Crittenden kissed Patti before she had time to resist, but I don't see anything in that to create so much fuss.

Modest Reporter (interrogatively)—You don't?

Mme. Gerster—Certainly not. There is nothing wrong in a man kissing a woman old enough to be his mother.—Argonaut.

A Medical Psychologist.

Professor Munsterberg of Harvard, whose specialty is psychology, relies to some extent on the point of a good story in enforcing his positions in abstract demonstration. He has one on the association of ideas that will illustrate. A medieval magician—more accurately called "fakir" nowadays—announced that he had invented and had for sale a magic net. If certain rather common stones were mixed and placed in the pot, with a certain portion of water, and the whole shaken diligently for an hour, the stones would turn to gold provided that during the hour the operator should not think of a hippopotamus. The fakir sold a great many for fabulous sums, and not one of the purchasers ever demanded a return of the money. The fakir knew his business. He was in advance of his age in psychology, in his skill in permanently fixing in his customer's minds the association of that old pot and a hippopotamus.—Boston Herald.

Freezing Aluminum.

To give a frosted surface to aluminum articles remove all grease and dirt by dipping them in benzene. After this dip them first into a solution strong enough to blacken the metal; then into a mixture of equal parts of caustic soda and one part sulphuric acid, then in a concentrated nitric acid and lastly into a mixture of equal parts of vinegar and water, rinsing by washing them thoroughly in water and drying in hot sawdust.

SPECIAL BROOM AND ORANGE SALE.

40-cent Brooms.....	30c
35-cent Brooms.....	20c
40-cent Oranges.....	30c
35-cent Oranges.....	25c
30-cent Oranges.....	20c
20-cent Lemons.....	12 1/2c

Apples 35c per peck.

WEFLER.

THE BEE HIVE THE BEE HIVE

GREAT WHITE SALES

ANNUAL SALES OF

Fine and Staple Linens

and ..Muslin Underwear..

now going on

Soft Finish Cream Damask.....	25c
Pure Linen Damask, Cream, 66 in. wide.....	40c
Cream Damask, 72 in. wide.....	60c
Bleached Damask, 64 in. wide.....	50c
Silver Bleached Damask, 58 in.....	45c

Finer quality up to \$2.29.

Huck Towels, Cotton.....	1c
Huck Towels, 50 doz special.....	3c
Napkins, all Linen, Sale Price.....	60c

Other wonderful values cannot be mentioned here. Bargains in Crashes and Bed Spread included in this sale.

Gowns.

GOWNS with tuck and insert.....	49c
GOWNS of Cambric, Yoke of tucks.....	69c
GOWNS of Cambric and Nainsook.....	89c, 98c, \$1.19, \$1.39, \$1.69
and up.....	
CHILDREN'S GOWNS.....	49c, 53c, 63c, 69c

Skirts.

UNDERSKIRTS, hemstitched.....	50c
tucked flouncers.....	
UNDERSKIRTS with tucks and embroidery.....	75c
LONG SKIRTS of Cambric, beautifully finished and trimmed.....	89c, 98c, \$1.47, \$1.89, \$1.98, \$2.29, \$2.69, \$2.98, \$3.25 and up.

Corset Covers and

CORSET COVERS of Cambric.....	39c, 50c, 60c, 80c, 90c, and up
CORSET COVERS, finely trimmed.....	
DRAWERS of Cambric, and all nicely made and trimmed.....	39c, 47c, 60c, 80c, \$1.25, and up



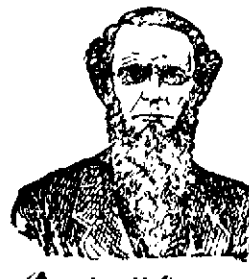
How About Your Heart

Feel your pulse a few minutes. Is it regular? Are you short of breath, after slight exertion as going up stairs, sweeping, walking, etc? Do you have pain in left breast, side or between shoulder blades, choking sensations, fainting or smothering spells, inability to lie on left side? If you have any of these symptoms you certainly have a weak heart, and should immediately take

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Mr. F. H. Oaks of Jamestown, N. Y., whose general face appears above, says: "Excessive use of tobacco seriously affected my heart. I suffered severe pains about the heart, and in the left shoulder and side; while the palpitation would awaken me from my sleep. I began taking Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and soon found permanent relief."

Sold by all Druggists.
Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.



As a Food For the Skin.

To Make it Smooth, Healthy and Beautiful, Dr. Chase's Ointment is Hailed by Thousands of Fair Women.

For sale by E. S. Craig.



GREAT WHITE SALES

Fine and Staple Linens

and ..Muslin Underwear..

now going on

Soft Finish Cream Damask.....	25c
Pure Linen Damask, Cream, 66 in. wide.....	40c
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CORSET COVERS, finely trimmed.....	
DRAWERS of Cambric, and all nicely made and trimmed.....	39c, 47c, 60c, 80c, \$1.25, and up

DECISION RENDERED

Yingling and Brown Are Bound Over to Court.

FIFTY DOLLARS BOND EACH.

The Case Was Heard Before Justice Sibila Tuesday Afternoon—Several Witnesses Testify Regarding the Stolen Property Belonging to Philip Sonnhalter.

The case of Frank Yingling and George Brown, charged with stealing and concealing property belonging to Philip Sonnhalter, was heard before Justice Sibila Tuesday afternoon in the mayor's court room. Attorney McLaughlin said that Brown didn't say that it was near the corn harvester, and that it was during a law suit concerning a fire on the Yingling farm that Brown brought the matter up.

Messrs. McFarren and Obendorf were also examined. After asking them a few questions, Justice Sibila decided that the defendants be bound over to common pleas court, and fixed the bond of each at \$50.

Frank D. Yingling, a relative of the defendant, was questioned next. He also stated that the machine could not be seen from the road. He first saw it on Jan. 20.

Attorney McLaughlin said that Brown didn't say that it was near the corn harvester, and that it was during a law suit concerning a fire on the Yingling farm that Brown brought the matter up.

Messrs. McFarren and Obendorf were also examined. After asking them a few questions, Justice Sibila decided that the defendants be bound over to common pleas court, and fixed the bond of each at \$50.

PARR-JENKINS MATCH.
English Champion Confident of Winning.

A Buffalo dispatch says: "Jim Parr was obliged to return from Batavia Friday to play his scheduled games in the Buffalo gymnasium's handball tournament, and he has now decided to finish his training here. He worked out with Atherton for three days in Batavia, during which time the slippery middleweight made him familiar with all of Jenkins' moves that he did not know himself. Parr will finish his training with plenty of road work, and a lot of wrestling practice. Among those with whom he will have workout bouts through the week are Clarence Bouldin, the Cuban; Dick Fleming, Roderick Smith and Tom Riley. For two days immediately preceding the match he will get Mort Henderson, the Rochester 'Giant,' to rough matters with him. Parr is as confident as ever and fully believes that he will capture Jenkins' title, although he is doing no boasting.

"This is the biggest wrestling event ever pulled off in the United States," said Manager Brown yesterday, "and I am going to make extra precautions to have it pulled off in most approved style. The seating arrangements will be the most perfect ever seen in Buffalo, and every man who attends will have a first-class view of the contest. Parr has convinced those who were skeptical at first that he is a high-class man, and he is a determined, bull dog sort of a fellow on the mat. Jenkins has defeated all the wrestlers of note, and he will fight desperately to retain his laurels. Present indications are that the battle will be taxed to its capacity, and we can take care of nearly 5,000."

No name in cure consumption. You can prevent it though. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, croup, sore throat. Never fails.

Public Sales.

On Saturday, Feb. 22, Levi Weygant, agent, will sell at public sale, at East Greenville, the personal property of Caroline Weygant, deceased, consisting of household goods of all kinds, fruit by the can, seed potatoes, etc. At same time and place, the house and lot owned by the late Caroline Weygant will be offered for sale. Sale will begin at 1 o'clock. A. Brenner, auctioneer; A. C. Klingensmith, clerk.

F. B. Engleman will offer for sale on the F. B. Leighley farm, 4 miles south of Navarre, on the road from Navarre to Strasburg, on Thursday, Feb. 27, 2 work horses, 2 milk cows, one heifer, Milwaukee binder, 2 McCormick mowers, hay loader, hay tedder, harrows, 2 two-horse wagons, grain drill, land roller, plows, harrows, hay hook, harness, seed potatoes, hay, corn fodder, 80 chickens, half interest in 32 acres of wheat in ground, household goods, etc. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. Seven months' credit on sums over \$5. William Lash, auctioneer.

W. W. Welker will sell at public sale at his farm one mile east of Massillon, between Richville road and Ft. Wayne railway, on Tuesday, March 4, 1 horse, 1 good milk cow, 1 calf, two-year-old bull, good Chesterwhite sow, new Empire binder, grain drill, Peerless mower, hay tedder, Deere hay loader, hay rake, Champion wagon with two sets of wheels, low-wheeled farm wagon, road wagon, spring wagon, open buggy, new survey, plows, harrow, potato digger, feed cutter, 2 grass seeders, corn planters, work harness, buggy harness, buffalo robe, and many articles not mentioned. Seven months' credit on sums over \$5. R. C. Poltz, auctioneer.

On Tuesday, Feb. 18, Mrs. Clara Yost will sell at public sale at her residence, two miles southeast of Massillon, on the Richville road, a good matched team of horses, 2 cows, 2 sows, 14 shoats, 65 sheep—50 of them ewes, 2 two-horse wagons, spring wagon, 2 top buggies, one survey, binder, mower, plows, harrows, land roller, grain drill, cultivators, shovel plows, fanning mill, horse power, cart, platform scales, work harness, single and double driving harness, corn by the bushel, corn fodder, 15 tons of hay, 10 bushels timothy seed, shovels, forks, rakes, etc. Also many articles of household furniture. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, when terms will be made known. R. C. Poltz, auctioneer.

Casper Heinbach will offer at public sale, on Thursday, March 6, on the Mountain Mine farm, 3½ miles northeast of Massillon, on road leading to Corey's quarry, 5 horses, 15 cattle, 19 hogs, 36 sheep, a lot of chickens, Champion binder and mower, hay tedder, plows, harrows, corn worker, cultivators, shovel plows, corn planter, corn sheller, grain drill, feed cutter, 2 wagons, spring wagon, hauled, sleigh, work harness, flynets, farm tools, household goods, etc. Sale will begin at 12 o'clock. One year's credit on sums over \$5. C. A. Wyer, auctioneer; Lewis Mathie, clerk.

DEATH OF SENATOR'S SON.

Had Held Official Positions in Washington for Years.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 12.—Joseph Blackburn, Jr., son of United States Senator Blackburn, died at the home of Eph Lillard this morning, aged 35. He had held official positions in Washington for ten years.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

Public Sale.

W. W. Welker will sell at public sale, on Tuesday, March 4, at his farm 1 mile from Massillon square, first road leading from Richville avenue to the north, 1 horse, 1 milk cow, one calf, one two-year-old bull, one buffalo robe, all kinds of farm implements and many other things too numerous to mention.

LACK OF REST.

The Man or Woman Who Fails to Get Refreshing Sleep is on Health's Down Grade. Massillon People Know the Remedy.

It is a feature of the worry and bustle of present day living that wakefulness and restlessness beget headaches, languor, failing strength, people go at their work in a listless half-hearted way. Ordinary treatments have no effect because they have not the secret power of organizing nerve force, peculiar to Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills, the great success of which is attested by residents of Massillon.

Mrs. John Andrews, of No. 58 Plum street, Massillon, O., says: "When I began the Nerve Pills I was on the verge of nervous prostration, weak, nervous, restless, easily upset and sleeping very poorly. This condition rapidly changed with the use of the Nerve Pills and now I sleep well and rest; strength naturally came back and with it nerve strength and steadiness. I am more than pleased that Mr. E. S. Craig, druggist, of No. 9 South Erie street, called my attention to the medicine, as it certainly is a superior nerve tonic."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50c a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D. are on every package.

HE HAS
SORE THROAT
And is Gargling With
TONSILINE
That's one way of using it.
Take it, gargle, or spray it. Tonsiline never fails, 25 and 50 cents.
All druggists.
The Tonsiline Company, Canton, Ohio.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat.....	85
Loose hay, per ton.....	\$9 00-10
Baled hay.....	10-11
Straw, per ton.....	\$5 20 06
Corn.....	65
Oats.....	45
Clover Seed.....	5 00-5 50
Brass.....	1 20
Middlings.....	1 25
Salt, per barrel.....	\$ 1 00
Timothy Seed.....	2 00-2 40
Rye, per bu.....	60
Barley.....	50
Flax seed.....	1 25
Wool.....	16-22

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel.....	70-80
Apples.....	90-1 10
Cabbage, doz.....	40
White beans.....	2 25

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.	
Butter.....	22-24
Eggs (fresh).....	24
Live Spring Chickens, per lb.....	07
Chickens, dressed per lb.....	10
Turkeys, dressed, 12c: Live.....	09

MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham.....	11
Shoulder.....	08

DR FOOD!

MEDICINE

You think you need Medicine!
Your doctor tells you you need "Right Food" and orders:

Druggist's COCOA

GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

CANDIDATE CARD.

Thos. H. Smith, of Alliance, is announced as a candidate for county commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

Thos. H. Smith, of Alliance, is announced as a candidate for Mayor, subject to the decision of the Republican primary.

Edmund G. Willson, candidate for mayor, subject to Republican primary.

Thos. H. Smith, of Alliance, Ohio, candidate for County Commissioner, subject to decision of Republican primaries, to be held in spring of 1902.

Thos. H. Smith, of Alliance, Ohio, candidate for County Commissioner, subject to decision of the Republican primary.

Illustrated and Descriptive Booklets Free.

The following excellent publications prepared by the Chicago & North-Western R'y will be sent free to any address upon receipt of postage stamps.

The information contained therein is of great value to those who expect to travel, either for pleasure or profit. All of the publications are handsomely illustrated with half-tone views.

California Illustrated.....Postage 2c
Hunting and Fishing....." 2c
Colorado, Illustrated....." 2c
Through Picturesque Wisconsin....." 2c
Beautiful Country Near Chicago....." 4c
Picturesque Milwaukee....." 2c
Opportunities for Business....." 2c
Copper and Iron and Where They Are Found....." 2c
Across Picturesque Illinois and Iowa....." 2c
Population of Cities on the Northwestern Line....." 2c
The Indian—The Northwest. A history of the Indian tribes. 50 cts.
New Mounted U. S. Wall Map. 40c
54, in colors. 15 cts.
Address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A. Chicago & Northwestern R'y, 22 Fifth Ave., Chicago.

Public Sale.

Brenner Bros. will sell at public auction on February 27, 1902, at their residence, one-half mile east of East Greenville, 10 head of horses, 50 head Durham cattle, 40 head of hogs, lot of sheep and all kinds of farm implements.

California Illustrated.

Copy of the illustrated monthly, The Chicago 400, a journal of travel and topics, reaches us by the courtesy of the Chicago & Northwestern R'y. It is one of the finest illustrated publications that we have ever seen. The tinted half-tones rival those of the finest magazines, and the letter-press of the whole edition is as perfect as that of any publication ever issued, pictorially and descriptively mirroring California's wonderful scenery. Copy delivered free on application, or mailed to any address upon receipt of two cents postage by A. F. Cleveland, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

The Indian and the Northwest.

A handsomely illustrated book just issued, and containing 115 pages of interesting historical data relating to the settlement of the great Northwest, with fine half-tone engravings of Black Hawk, Sitting Bull, Red Cloud and other noted chiefs; Custer's battle-ground and ten colored map plates showing location of the various tribes dating back to 1600. A careful review of the book impresses one that it is a valued contribution to the history of these early pioneers, and a copy should be in every library. Price, 25 cents per copy. Mailed postage prepaid upon receipt of this amount by W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

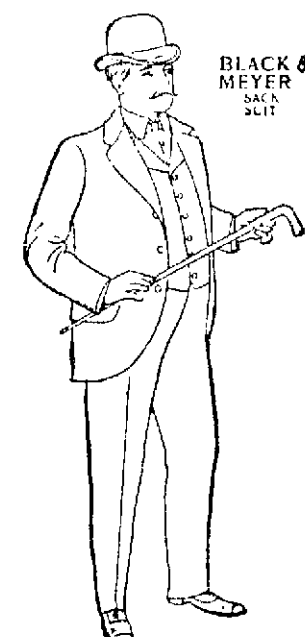
For Over Sixty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children's teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

The Crowds Came From All Sides...

North, east, south and west, all were made welcome at Bloomberg's—the response to our announcement was magnificent—the selling tremendous. These offerings presented as the "pinnacle" of values at our **MAMMOTH RE-BUILDING SALE**. Only two more weeks before the workmen take possession. **DEEP PRICE SLASHING** means a loss to us—and we stand it.

- Wouldn't this "jar the cherries"** on your grandmother's bonnet. A job lot of Men's wool mixed blue tricort shirts, 36 inches long, felled seams, was made to sell at 75c, in this sale..... **25c**
- Choice of 387 boys' suits** ages 8 to 16, knee pants, made of fancy cassimeres and chevots. Reduced from \$3.50 to..... **\$1 45**
- Boys' corduroy knee pants** in brown and mouse colors. Sizes 4 to 16 years. A regular 69c pants. Rebuilding Sale Price..... **39c**
- Children's nobby vestee suits** in ages from 3 to 8 in size up from fancy "Jehevah" cassimeres. Will wear well, as they sold at \$1.50, now..... **79c**
- 189 Men's Black and Brown Sweaters** got slightly soiled during the recent unpleasantness, they're worth 50c, yours for..... **15c**
- Boys' Knit Jackets** brown colors, fancy red and blue stripe down the front, worth 50c, now..... **25c**
- Men's fancy colored domet flannel shirts,** extra heavy, well made, sold at 50c, now..... **25c**
- 139 pairs men's fine doeskin jean pants** worth \$1.25. They are slightly soiled—got wet in transportation. To close quick..... **39c**
- Men's heavy corduroy pants** only 15 dozen to be sold at this figure, as they are worth \$3.00. Rebuilding Sale Price..... **\$1 87**
- Men's extra pantaloons** in fancy chevots, cassimeres and tweed, neat patterns, and always sold at \$2.50, in this sale..... **\$1 47**
- Men's fine dress trousers** fancy worsteds in stripes and neat effects, also cassimeres and rough chevots, worth \$4.00, Rebuilding Sale Price..... **\$2 90**
- Men's heavy work Pants** in fancy cottonades, lined throughout with heavy domet flannel, a regular \$1.25 pair, now..... **69c**
- Children's heavy domet flannel skirts** a regular 50c skirt in beautiful blue and brown colors. Rebuilding sale price..... **27c**
- Children's woolen mittens** 10-kind..... **5c**
- Ladies' cream colored fleece lined** Jersey Ribbed vests and pants, regular made, taped seams, sold at 50c. Now..... **18c**



- MEN'S CLOTHING**
- 453 men's suits** in all wool chevots, cassimeres, tweeds all the new fall colors and patterns, French faced, with piped edges, silk sewed and worth \$9.00, now..... **\$5 37**
- 674 men's business and dress suits** in blue and black clay worsteds, fancy striped unfinished worsteds, and all wool velour finished cassimeres, sold everywhere as bargains at \$10 00 and \$12.00, Rebuilding Sale price..... **\$7 12**
- Ladies' fine union suits** The "Florence" underwear that sell the world over for 79c the suit. Rebuilding Sale Price..... **39c**
- Children's Wool Toques** 5c
- All our fine Wool Stocking Caps** in fancy stripes and weaves, they sold at 50c and 75c, now..... **35c**
- Ladies' fast black all wool hose** heavy ribbed and worth 25c. In this sale 2 pair for 25c, or per pair..... **15c**
- Children's fancy percale shirts** ages 5 to 9, new colors, new patterns, open down the front, which gives them that "mannish" appearance. They sold at 50c. Rebuilding Sale Price..... **25c**
- All men's underwear** in silk fibre; all wool camel's hair medicated red, silk fleeced goods that sold at \$1.90 and \$2.50 the suit. Rebuilding Sale Price..... **79c**
- Men's Natural Wool Mixed Shirts and Drawers,** they sold at \$1.00 the suit, in this sale..... **38c**
- Children's all wool heavy weight** fast black stockings, the 20c sort, 2 pairs for 25c, or per pair..... **15c**
- Ladies' heavy fleece lined vests and pants** light and dark colors, dry goods people get 90c for these goods, our price..... **41c**
- Children's heavy fleeced lined underwear** Jersey ribbed, in sizes 16, 18, 20 and 22..... **5c**

Men's handsome spring and fall Overcoats

A few advance styles in medium weight overcoats in wood brown unfinished worsteds, black tubets, gray clays and tan covert cloths, all the correct lengths, perfect in make, unsurpassed in finish, prices hammered down to **\$4 40** **\$5.37** for coats worth \$8 and \$10.

Young Men's Overcoats

in plain and fancy chevots, cassimeres, covert cloths and Oxford grey mixtures. **\$2 98**—a \$4.50 overcoat.....

Men's grey chevot overcoats

new goods, all heavy weights, all sizes and sold regularly at \$4.50. Rebuilding **\$2 79** Sale Price.....

Boys' fine overcoats

they sold at \$2.98, made of fine covert cloths, desirable colors, now **\$1 48** MADE BY BLACK & MEYER

Men's heavy shetland cloth ulsters

cloth lined, extra large collars, an ulster worth \$9.00, now..... **\$4 37**

Children's fine cape overcoats

only a few left, but they are nice ones, nobby patterns in wool mixed cassimeres, sizes 5 to 14, and sold at \$2 **89c** In this sale.....

Children's fancy "Russian" blouse reefers

in patent beavers and kerseys, rich red colors, were thought to be cheap at \$4.50, now..... **\$2 47**

Boys' and Children's Fancy Caps, slide bands,

always sell at 50c, in this sale..... **25c**

Children's Fast Black Stockings,

2 pair..... **5c**

Ladies' fleece lined fast black hose

Maco yarn, full fashioned, worth 15c, 4 pairs for 25c, 7c per pair..... **7c**

Misses' underwear

in derby ribbed, fleece lined union suits, winter weights at..... **18c**

Premiums FREE to customers Your money back quicker than a wick if not satisfied at

BLOOMBERG BROS
Chas. L. Frantz, Mgr. 14 W. Main St., Massillon, Ohio.